AL-BAHER



CONNECT

2024

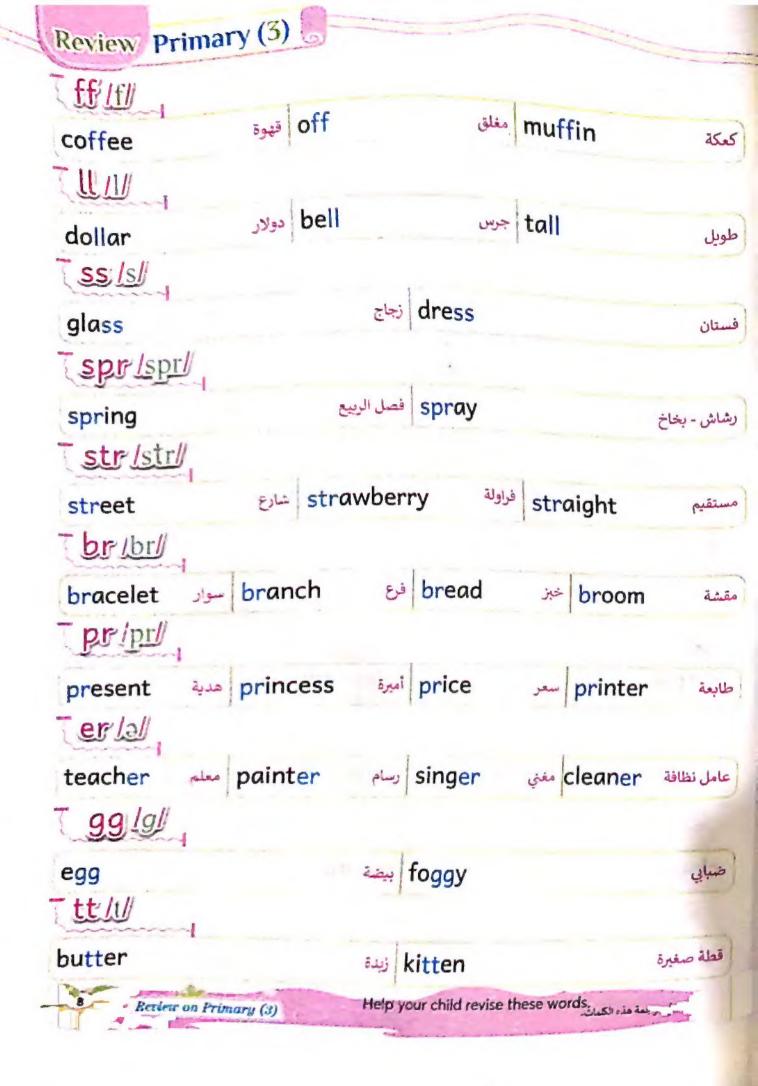
الصف الرابع الابتدائي الفصل الدراسي الأول







| Review on Primary (3) | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|--|
| Let's remember | (9) | |
| Theme (1) I discover myself | | |
| Unit (1) I feel good | (15) | |
| Unit (2) Desert animals | (43) | |
| Unit (3) Why do we grow plants? | (74) | |
| Review (1) | (105) | |
| Theme (2) Myself and others | | |
| Unit (4) Where do you live? | (108) | |
| Unit (5) Where do you work? | (141) | |
| Unit (6) What do you do? | (172) | |
| Review (2) | (204) | |
| Listening Texts | (207) | |



LET'S REMEMBER!

Lesson (1)



مجوهرات



rings خواتم



bracelets أساور



earrings حلقان/أقراط

Foods

الأطعمة











bread خبز

rice أرز eggs بیض pasta مکرونة sugar سکر











chicken دجاج

fish

cereal طعام من الحبوب soup شورية meat لحم











potatoes بطاطس

fruit فكهة

vegetables خضروات fats دهون

milk لين

Let's remember!





How long is the Sphinx? كم طول أبو الهول؟



It's seventy-three meters long.



طوله ۷۲ مترًا.



How tall is the Cairo Tower? كم طول برج القاهرة؟



It's 187 meters tall





Where are you من أين أنت؟ ?from





When is your birthday?



It's on January 19th





What did you ?do yesterday ماذا فعلتِ بالأمس؟



I visited the bazaar, I bought a bag.

زرت البازار واشتريت حقيبة.



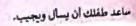
What would you like? ماذا ترىد؟



I'd like some water, أريد بعض الماء من فضلك..please



Help your child ask and answer.



Lesson (2)

LET'S REMEMBER!

Months of the year

شعور السنة

January

February

March

April

May

June



August

September

October

November

December

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

| Presen | ot | Past |
|------------|--------|--------|
| go | يذهب | went |
| see | یری | saw |
| buy | يشتري | bought |
| have / has | يمتلك | had |
| am / is | یکون | was |
| are | يكونوا | were |

Punctuation Marks

والمانق القرقيم





Capital letters

نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في هذه الحالات:



- ₩ It's sunny.
- 🖊 Ali-Mona
- 🖊 Alexandria, Egypt
- I can jump.
- Montaza Palace the Sphinx

- Konsinan
 - 🧷 في بداية الجملة:
 - 🥕 مع أسماء الأشخاص:
 - 🥕 مع أسماء المدن والدول:
 - 🥕 الضمير (١) في أي مكان في الجملة:
 - 🥕 مع أسماء الأماكن السياحية:

Full stop / Period ()

It is a cat .



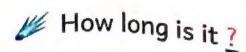


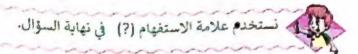
فستخدم الفاصلة السفلي (٫) عند كتابة قائمة (مجموعة) من الأشياء.



I bought apples, oranges, bananas and mangoes.

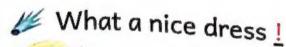
Question Mark (?)





Exclamation mark (!)





I feel excited!



أقرأ وضع خط تحت الحروف الكبيرة.

Hi! I'm Shorouk! I live in Alexandria. The library of Alexandria is a big and famous library in my city. Yesterday it was sunny. My family visited the park at the Montaza Palace.

| (2 | Punctuate the following. | ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي. |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| - | what a beautiful girl | *************************************** |
| 2 | he lives in giza | *************************************** |
| 3 | where do you live | *************************************** |

Help your child revise punctuation marks. ماعد طفلك أن يراجع علامات الترقيم

Let's remember!

Activities



Look and complete.

الظر وأحمل.



r ngs



f sh



ve_etables



J_ly



b_y



pl_y



 m_lk



A gust

فرأ و صل.



Read and match.

- I'm from China.
- How long is it?
- When is your birthday?
- 4 What did

2- (

- It's 1,000 meters long.
- b I am Chinese.
- you do yesterday?
- It's on January 19th.
- 3- (



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- What did you do (now today yesterday)?
- 2 How long (is are were) the bridge?
- 3 I am from America. I'm (Chinese Egyptian American).
- 4 I (go goes went) shopping yesterday.
- 5 She (visited visit visiting) her grandma last Friday.



أَيْ هَلْمُ الوَحِيدُ الطَّالِبِ سُوفَ..... ... In this unit the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about foods and how to keep
 healthy.
- practice making sentences with and or but.

يتدرب على صياغة جمل باستخدام (but) أو (and).

- read and listen to a Chinese fable.
- distinguish long and short vowels.
- talk about a place in Egypt.
- research and make a presentation.

يقرأ ويستمع إلى خرافة صينية.

يمير بين الأصوات المتحركة الطويلة والقصيرة.

يتحدث عن مكان في مصر.

يقوم بعمل بحث وعرض تقديمي.

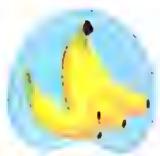
- FOOD AND DRINK

Lesson

(1) ____

O Listen and say.

milk



bananas موز



chicken دجاج



watermelon



Food & Drink الطعام و الشراب



استمع وقل.

grapes



sugarcane



mangoes مانجر



rice



potatoes



onions

بطاطس

Help your child identify these words.

Extra Vocabulary

| Egyptian farmers | الفلاحون المصريون | breakfast | الإفطار | country | إ دولة |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| special (adj) | خاص / مميز | lunch | الغداء | ready | جاهز |
| meals | وجبات | dinner | العشاء | • | |

Conjugation of verbs, July Lond

Regular verbs فتنظمه

| Present | Past | Present | Past |
|---------|------------|---------|---------------|
| raise | raised بري | produce | produced بنتج |

Irregular verbs افعال غير منتظيه

| | Present | Past | Pre | sent | Past |
|-------|----------|-------|------|--------------|------|
| get | يحصل على | got | keep | بربي - بحافظ | kept |
| feed | يُطعم | fed | make | يصنع - يعد | made |
| build | يبني | built | grow | يزرع - ينمو | grew |

السيران وشروب مرجاهه (Importantiexpressions and prepositions)

وف على هذه الطمات.

| Let's eat. | هبابنانأكل. | come from | يأتي من |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| grow healthier | ينمو بصحة أفضل | Yum! | الذيذا - شهيا |
| grow rice | يزرع أرزًا | What else? | ؛ و ماذا أيضًا؟ |
| It looks delicious! | يبدو لذيدًا! | think about | ُ يعتقد (رأيه في) |
| That's right. | هذاصحيح. | forus | من أجلنا |
| made some special f | ood for | | أعَدُ بعض الطعام المنيز ل |

Ote: We raise animals like chickens, goats and cows. We grow plants like rice, tomatoes and onions.

\(\text{Listen and read.} \)



استمع واقرأ.



Mom: Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

الغداء جاهز، قمت بإعداد بعض الطعام الخاص لنا.

Maged: Mom, it looks delicious!

أمي، إنه يبدو شهيًا!

: Which food comes from our country, do you think?

أي طعام يأتي من بلدنا في اعتقادك؟

Maged: I think we grow rice in Egypt.

أعتقد أننا نزرع الأرز في مصر،

Mom : Yes, that's right. What else?

نعم، هذا صحيح، وماذا أيضًا؟

Maged: Hmmm, I think we raise chickens in Egypt.

همم، أعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر،

Mom

Mom

Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers

produce many things you see on this table.

Let's eat!

نعم، وطماطم وبصلًا، المزارعون المصريون ينتجون الكثير من الأشياء التي تراها على هذه الطاولة، هيا نأكل!

لذيذا

Maged: Yum!

What foods do we produce in Egypt? ما الأطعمة التي ننتجها في مصر؟

We produce vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes. نحن ننتج الخضروات مثل البصل والبطاطس والطماطم.



Unit (1) - I feel good

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرا



| Listen and write T (True) or F (False). (خطأ) F وأ (خطأ) و اخطأ). |
|---|
| استمم واكتب T (صح) أو F وأخطأ). |
| العطا). F وأولا) العربي المراكة المرا |
| |
| Egyptian farmers don't grow vegetables. 3: Egyptian farmers don't grow vegetables. |
| 3 Egyptimes raise chickens to get eggs and megt |
| Farmers raise chickens to get eggs and meat. |
| Farmers raise chickens to get eggs and meat. Read and complete the dialog with words from the box: اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمان من المربع. |
| Which - rice - Lunch - raise |
| |
| Mom: (1)is ready. |
| Maged: It looks delicious! |
| Mom:(2) food comes from our country? |
| Maged: I think we grow(3) in Egypt. |
| Mom: Why do farmers(4)chickens? |
| Maged: They raise chickens to get eggs and meat. |
| اقرأ وصل |
| Which food comes |
| Table 1 |
| 2 |
| We produce vegetables from our country? |
| I think we grow get eggs and meat. |
| 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-() |

واعد طفلك أن يتماهل مع مثل هذه الأسللة.



Choose the correct word(s).

رتكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 The food looks (happy sad delicious)!
- Farmers keep chickens to get eggs and (milk meat honey).
- Farmers grow (cows chickens rice).
- 4 Potatoes and onions are (vegetables fruits animals)
- 5 We (grow play raise) chickens in Egypt.
- We eat (lunch breakfast dinner) in the morning.
- We produce vegetables like (onions bananas watermelor in Egypt.



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رَرَثِينِ الْكِلْمَاتِ لِتَكَوِّنَ جِمِلًا صِحِيحةٍ.

- 1 food Which from country comes our -?
- 2 rice-in-We-Egypt-grow-.
- meal What having they are -?
- chickens We in raise Egypt .



Dunctuate the following.

أُ^{لِمُ}انَ الترقيمِ على ما يلي،

what animals do farmers raise in egypt?



Lesson (2)

- I AM HEALTHY - LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

Healthy (1)

Unhealthy (x)

| | | AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH | T |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| play football | يلعب كرة القدم | drink cola | يشرب مياه غازية |
| play basketball | يلعب كرة السلة | eat a burger | يأكل ساندونش برجر |
| do homework | يقوم بعمل الواجب المنزلي | | يأكل الحلوى |
| eat fruit | يأكل الفاكهة | play video games | يلعب ألعاب الفيديو |

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

| nt | Past |
|-------------|------|
| | |
| يفعل | did |
| يؤذي - يؤلم | hurt |
| يضرب | hit |
| | |

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف حراهامة

| Impolitante | في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع | in the park | في الحديقة |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| on the weekend | ي قلقله نهاية الاسبوع | change into | يتغير - يغير إلى |
| once a week | مرتبن في الله | drink more water | يشرب مياه أكثر |
| twice a week | ينظ اا | do sport | يمارس الرياضة |
| look at | پسوال | and an are a second as | |

Unit (1) Lesson (2)

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Do you think you're healthy, Judy?

هل تعتقدين أنك بصحة جيدة يا جودي؟

Yes, I do. I do a lot of sport at school. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I really like walking because I can talk to my mom and dad. We can see the different houses and shops. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. My favorite fruits are bananas and watermelon. My mom makes an awesome banana milkshake!



نعم أعتقد ذلك. أنا أمارس الكثير من الرياضة في المدرسة. في العطلة الأسبوعية أسير إلى منزل جدتي مع عائلتي، أنا حقًا أحب المشي لأنني أستطيع التحدث إلى والدتي ووالدي. نستطيع أن نرى المنازل والمحلات المختلفة. لا آكل الحلوى، ولكني أحبّ الفاكهة. فاكهتي المفضلة هي الموز والبطيخ. أمي تصنع لبنًا مخفوقًا بالموز رائعًا،

Do you think you're healthy, Adam?

هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة يا آدم؟

Yes. I am in a wheelchair basketball team at school. We practice three times every week. I drink cola, but I want to drink more water. I don't play video games because I'm very busy. I play basketball and I play football in the park.

نعم. أنا عضو في فريق كرة السلة على كرسي متحرك في المدرسة. نتدرب ثلاث مرات كل أسبوع. أنا أشرب الكولا، ولكنني أريد أن أشرب المزيد من الماء. لا ألعب ألعاب الفيديو لأني مشغول للغاية. ألعب كرة السلة وكرة القدم ر في الحديقة.

Do you think you're healthy, Dareen?

هل تعتقدين أنك بصحة جيدة يا دارين؟

Yes, I think I'm healthy. My mom and I go walking in the desert with my dad. Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. We go with him every weekend. It's very interesting, but it's very hot sometimes! I only drink water because I don't like cola. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week. My mom makes yummy salads.



نعم أعتقد أنني بصحة جيدة. أمي وأنا نذهب للتمشية في الصحراء مع والدي. أبي عالم ويحب دراسة الحيوانات والنباتات. ندهب معه كل عطلة نهاية الأسبوع. إنه أمر معتع للغاية، ولكن الطفس حار جدًّا في بعض الأحيان اأن أشرب الماء فقط لأنني لا أحب الكولا. أحب البرجر. ولكني أتناول واحدًا فقط كل أسبوع. تعد أمي أنواعًا لذيذة من السلطات.

Help your child listen, read and role-play.

*finit (1) - I feel good



Conjunctions Legisland





We use and to add two ideas together. متخدم (and) لربط فكرتين معًا.



I eat vegetables, and I exercise.



We use but to contrast two ideas.

نستخدم (but) لريط فكرتين متناقضتين.



I want to play football, but I hurt my leg.

Read and practice.

اقرأ وتدرب.

I practice basketball on Wednesday, and I walk home from school every day.





I love playing video games, but I only play them on Saturday



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 I don't eat candy, (but and so) I like fruit.
- 2 He drinks cola, (and but so) he wants to drink more water.
- 3 She plays basketball (so and but) football in the park.
- 4 Dad is a scientist (or and but) he likes looking at animals and plants.
- 5 It's a very interesting place, (because but and) it's very hot sometimes!
- © I love burgers, (and or but) I only eat them once a week.
- Fatima loves ice cream (but and so) chocolate.
- 8 My dad is Egyptian, (and but because) his dad is French.
- 9 Waleed speaks English, (but and so) he can't speak Chinese.
- 10 I eat fruit (and but so) I exercise.



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 eats vegetables She and exercises she .
- 2 love chocolate and They ice cream .
- 🗿 I tennis love , but only play I it on Saturday .
- 🥩 wants to He football , but play hurts he his leg .



chile

Lesson (3)

- THE EMPTY POT: A FOLKTALE FROM CHINA

Key vocabulary

| emperor | امبراطور | competition | مسابقة |
|---------|----------|-------------|--------|
| palace | قصر | gardener | بستاني |

Extra vocabulary) مامان إضافيه

| China | الصين | next | التالى | only | فقط |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------|
| important | rla . | pot | إثاء | seed | بذرة |
| everyone | کل واحد | garden | | empty | فارغ |
| beautiful | جميل | dead | میت | plant | نبات |
| winning | الفوز | honesty | أمانه | honest | آمين |

Conjugation of verbs

| Presen | t | Past | Present | | Past |
|----------|------|-----------|---------|-------|----------|
| describe | يصف | described | happen | يحدث | happened |
| lie | یکذب | lied | try | يحاول | tried |
| plant | يزرع | planted | water | یروی | watered |

السبوت و دروف در مامه (Important expressions and prepositions)

| grow into | ينموك | look after | بعتنيب |
|------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| bring back | إيعيد | At the palace | في القصر |
| good at | | work hard | يعمل بجد |

Unit (1) Lesson (3)

Read and listen.

Cheng lived long ago in China.
The most important man in
China was the emperor. He
lived in a beautiful palace. One
day the emperor said, "There
will be a competition. I will
give a seed to each gardener.



The one who can grow the most beautiful plant from the seed will be the next emperor."

الله تشنج منذ فترة طويلة في الصين. أهم رجل في الصين كان الإمبراطور. يعيش في قصر جمين. في يوم قال الإمبرطور «ستكون هناك

"Take the pot and the seed. Plant it." says the emperor. "Make it grow into a beautiful plant. Then bring the plant back to me."

Cheng was very good at growing things and looking after his garden

He put the seed in the sun and gave it water.

But nothing happened. Cheng tried for weeks but no plant grew.

نل الإمبراطور «خذ القدر والبذور. وأزرعها.» «اجعلها تنمو لتصبح نباتا جميلا. ثم أعد النبات إلى." كان تشنج جيدا جدا في زراعة الشياء والعناية بحديقته. وضع البذرة في الشمس وأعطاها الماء. لكن لم يحدث شيء. حاول تشنج لأسابيع ونكن لم ينمو أي نبات.

The other gardeners had plants that grew.

At the palace, all the gardeners have beautiful plants.

"Where is your plant?" the emperor asks Cheng.

"I worked very hard. I watered it every day," says Cheng.

"But it didn't grow." "Then you win!" says the emperor. "The seeds I gave everyone were dead. The seeds cannot grow. Only you are good and honest. So you will be the next emperor!"

كان لدى البستانيين الآخرين نباتات نمت. في القصر، جميع البستانيين لديهم نباتات جميلة. سأل الإمبراطور تشنج «أين هو النبات وللخاص بك؟». قال تشنج «لقد عملت بجد.» كنت أسقيها كل يوم». «ولكنها لم تنمو.» قال الإمبراطور «لذلك ستفوزا» والقد أعطيت الجميع بذور ميتة. لا يمكنها أن تنمو. أنت فقط الجيد والأمين. لذلك سوف تكون الإمبراطور القادما»

Pronunciation

Vowel Sounds

Short vowels



bag

The letter (a) makes the sound /æ/.



mom d

The letter (o) makes the sound /p/.



mix

The letter (i) makes the sound /I/.

Long vowels



cake

The letters (a - e) make the sound /ei/.



nose

The letters (o - e) moke the sound /au/.



rice

The letters (i - e) make the sound /ai/.

Word Formation



The prefix "re-" means "again".

(البادئة "re" تعنى «مرة أخرى».



يعيد تنظيف

're-" again redo

remake

يعيد تصنيع

repaint يعيد دمان

Help your child identify short and long vowels.

بعاعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأحوات المتدركة القصيرة والطويلة

AL-BAHER - Connect (4) / First Term

Lesson (3) Unit (1)



استمع وقل.

- 1- He painted his house again. -- > He repainted his house.
- 2- She cleaned her bike again. > > She recleaned her bike.
- 4- She did her homework again. >> She redid her homework.

CLIL Math

Comparing large digits: Ascending order

مقارنة الأرقام الكبيرة: الترتيب التصاعدي

Key vocabulary

| hundred | ئى ئ | thousand | ألف | million | مليون |
|-----------|---------|----------|-----|---------|---------|
| ascending | لصاعباي | sign | | digits | الأرقام |





equal to

الم الم الكيرة الكيرة Reading large digits فراءة الأعداد الكيرة

| | | | 1 | * | 7 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Hundred thousands | Ten thousands | Thousands کوف | Hundreds | Tens | Ones آحاد |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| 3 hundred thousand 300,000 | twenty thousand 20,000 | 4 thousand 4,000 | 2 hundred 200 | sixty 60 | eight 8 |

324, 268

- (544,432) five hundred, forty-four thousand, and four hundred thirty-two.
- 2 (976,421,357) nine hundred, seventy-six million, four hundred twenty-one thousand and three hundred fifty-seven.

ه مناربة الأرفام Comparing numbers

© Compare 4,134 and 4, 212.

Step (1) Begin at the left. Compare (4, 134 / 4,212) Both numbers have 4 thousands.

Step (2) Find the first place where the digits are different. Compare (4, 134 / 4,212)

> 1 hundred is less than 2 hundreds So, 4, 134 < 4,212 or 4,212 > 4, 134

(انترتیب انتصاعدی : Ascending order

In ascending order, we order the numbers from the smallest to the greatest. في الترنيب النصاعبات، برتب الأرفام من الأصغر إلى الأكبر.

e.g. 544,432 — 179,990 — 226, 344

179,990 < 226, 344 < 544,432

Arrange these numbers in an ascending order.

87.990 87,092

2 233.346 10.009 20.665

3 19,313 20.310 - 20.000

ote:

1 87,909

The numerical digits we use today 1,2 and 3 are based on the Hindu-Arabic numerical system This system was developed over 1000 years ago.

الأرقام التي تستخدمها هذه الآيام (1 و 2 و 3) جاءًت من نظام العد العربي الهندي، وهذا النظام تطور على مدار الألف عام الماضية.

رتِي هَذِهِ النَّرْقَامِ تَعَامُدِيًّا.



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Our house is very old. We want to (repaint redo reread) it.
- 2 The boys dropped juice on the floor. We need to (reclean rebuild reread) the room.
- 3 His homework isn't correct. He will (repaint reclean redo) it.
- 4 An emperor is someone who is like a (king doctor farmer).
- 5 A palace is where an emperor (travels lives visits).
- Someone who is honest (doesn't not lie lies lay).
- In a competition someone tries to (win sleep lose).
- Read and complete the text with the words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمان من المربع.

gardener - palace - competition - emperor

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوَّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 recleaned bike She her .
- 2 house He his repainted .



| Put the correct sign | ضم العلامة الصحيحة. | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 655,534 | 698,881 | |
| 2 10,000,000 | ten million | |
| 3 100,000,000 | 99,999,999 | |
| (5) Read and write the | digits in words. | |
| | اقرأ وأكتب الأرقام بالحروف. | |
| 1 561,982: | | |
| 2 30,120: | | |
| <u>3</u> 98,500: | | |
| Read and match. | اقرأ وصل. | |
| ¹ Cheng lived long | greater than six hundred. | |
| Eight hundred is | b to write again. | |
| 3 Rewrite means | ago in China. | |
| 1-() 2-() | 3-() | |
| Read and change th | e verbs with "re-". | |
| | اقرأ وغير الأفعال باستخدام البادئة «-re». | |
| Ahmed painted his house | again. Ahmed repainted his house. | |
| ² Mona <u>cleaned</u> her bike ag | ain. | |
| 3 Ali made his bed again. | | |
| 4 Heba did her homework a | gain. | |
| Help your child deal with such questions. | The second secon | |
| 20. 1. 3. 0 | ALRANDO COMO (A) (A) | |

.. ||

t

- WRITING

Lessons (4 - 5)

Key vocabulary

land live

famous for

catch

governorate

fisherman

يصطاد

محافظة

صياد سمك

Extra vocabulary

كلمات إصافية

مشهور ي

guava lemons

goats

people

part

information

sugarcane

produce

cotton

جوافة

ليمون

ماعة

ناس

معلومات

قصب السكر

ينتج

القطن

sheep

wheat

cheese

grapes

nutrients

Damietta

Domiati

Upper Egypt

corn

ځروف

قمح

جائ

عناصر غذائية

دمياط

دمياطي

ضعيل مط

Importantexpressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف حريمامة

thousands of

الآلافمن

full of

ملئ ب

الذرة

rich in

what I know غنیٌ د

بااعرفه

a half million

live in نصف مليون

عبش في

- I feel good

Help your child identify these words.

طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات،

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

Food from Damietta

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

الأرض في محافظة دمياط مليئة بالمواد الغذائية. يستطيع المزارعون زراعة الأرز والطماطم والبطاطس والقمح والليمون والعنب والجوافة. يصطاد الصيادون آلاف الأسماك من البحر. تعيش الأبقار والماعز والأغنام في محافظة دمناط أيضًا. الجبنة الدمياطي مشهورة جدًا. يعيش حوالي مليون ونصف مليون شخص في هذا الجزء من مصر، الحياة جيدة في دمياط.



Research Minu



What I Know

Farmers in Minya grow sugarcane.



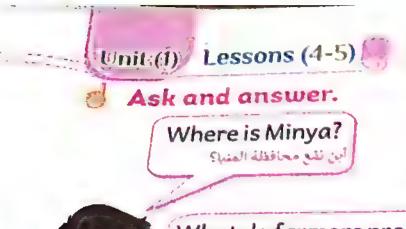
What I Want to Know



What I Learned

other crops

the population (السكان)



It's in Upper Egypt. إنها في صعيد مصر.

What do farmers produce in Minya? ماذا ينتج المزارعون في المنيا؟

They produce cotton and bananas.

إنهم ينتجون القطن والموز.

What food comes from Minya?

ما الطعام الذي يأتي من المنيا؟

Wheat and corn.

القمح والذرة.

Who lives there?

من يعيش هناك؟

About 5.8 million Egyptians.

حوالي ٥٫٨ مليون مصري.

Your turn

Choose another governorate, research and write, اِنَا مِحَافِظَةَ أَخْرَى، ثُم ابِحِثُ وَاحْتَبِ عَلَهَا.



What I Know



What I Want to Know



What I Learned



Help your child ask and answer. Help your child do a research. لماعد طفلك أن يسال ويجهب. ماعد طفلك أن يجري بحثًا.



Read and match.

أقرأ وصلي

- Damietta is famous
- 2: The animals you see
- 3 The farmers grow

- ive in Damietta governorate.
- by tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and quavas.
- for Domiati cheese.
- 4 About 1.5 million Egyptians 👲 in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- Where (is are were) Damietta?
- Damietta is famous (in at for) Domiati cheese.
- The farmers (grow play read) tomatoes and potatoes.
- 4 Goats, cows and sheep are (colors animals sports).

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- Upper-in-Minya-Egypt-is-.
- 2 in-grow-Farmers-Minya-sugarcane-.
- 3 farmers What do produce Minya in -?





Read the following text and answer the questions

واللص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons grapes, and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt Life is good in Damietta!

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The text is about (Damietta Cairo Giza) governorate.
- 2 (Fishermen Teachers Doctors) catch thousands of fishi the sea.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- What can farmers grow in Damietta?
- 4 How many people live in Damietta?



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Damietta governorate

Guiding words:

(Damietta - grow - fish - cheese)

Review on Unit (1)

Food & Drink



















bananas

I eat vegetables and I exercise.



I don't eat candy. but I like fruit.







I feel good





- Ascending order is from the smallest to the greatest.

87.092 - 87.909 - 87.990





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words رَيْبِ مُقَرَةً مَنْ ٢٤ كَلَمَةً.

Farmers in Egypt

Farmers in Egypt do very important job. They raise chickens and sheep to get meat and eggs. They raise cows to get milk. They make cheese and butter from milk. They grow vegetables like onions and potatoes. They also grow fruit like mangoes, grapes and bananas. they use the water from the Nile to water the plants.

Healthy food

Vegetables and fruits are healthy food. Many people love to eat fruits but they don't eat a lot of vegetables. We grow many kinds of fruits and vegetables in Egypt. We grow rice. onions and oranges. We should eat fruits and vegetables every day.

Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemon, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.



Dictation on Unit (1)

(Lacon (II)

| Word | Meaning |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| | دجاجة |
| 41111 11 1 | مانجو |
| | قصب السكر |
| ************* * ******** ******* **** | بطاطس |
| | لين |
| | یرپی |

| Word | Meaning |
|------|---------|
| | موزة |
| | عنب |
| | بطيخ `` |
| | بصل |
| | آرز ً |
| | فلاح |

Lesson (2)

| Word | Meaning |
|--|--------------------|
| and propose when are all descriptions or window the second section of the second section of the second section | يشرب مياه غازية |
| Ib (4101 1040) | يأكل سائدوتش برجر |
| | يأكل الحلوى |
| | يلعب ألعاب الفيديو |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|--------------------------|
| a gramma de la la selfadare de | يلعب كرة القدم |
| | يلعب كرة السلة |
| | يقوم بعمل الواجب المنزلي |
| TAN ADE WAS A VENEZALISMENT (SAMETINE) | ياكل الفاكهة |

Lesson (3)

| Word | Meaning |
|---|---------|
| | الصين |
| 41444 4 444444 . 441444444. | بذرة |
| >>************************************* | نبات |
| | امين |

| | Word | Meaning |
|---|------|----------|
| • | | إمبراطور |
| | | قصر |
| | | مسابقة |
| | | بستاني |

Lessons (4 5)

| Word | Meaning |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| TO A W 1 ON W | يصطاد |
| 1.7 . 17 . 1 . 17 . 1 | خروف |
| | قمح |
| 1 h 200 h hd - 41 - 40 d - 4 h hd | صبياد سمك |
| 4+1 + 4 | الأرض |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|-----------------|
| | دمیاط دمیاطی |
| . 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10 | جبن محافظة |
| | مشهور |



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

ستمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- 1 My sister made a special food for us.
- 2 The food looks delicious.
- 3 Egyptian teachers produce fruits.
- We grow rice in Egypt.

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 A (farm park palace) is where an emperor lives.
- 2 We wash the vegetables (so and but) fruit.
- 3 My dad is Egyptian, (and but so) my mom is English.
- 4 Cheng wanted to (redo replant reclean) the seeds to grow.

Read and complete the text with the words from the box: الرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

cheese - rice - Damietta - Fishermen

| The land in Damietta is | rich in nutrients. The farmers |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| can grow(1) | , tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, |
| lemons, grapes and guavas. | (2)catch fish |
| in the sea. Domiati | .(3)is very famous. |
| Life is good in(4) | tore therefore a |



Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- Farmers produce
- Life is good
- Fatima loves ice cream
- She did her
- 1-(
- 2-(

- Œ١
- and chocolate.
- **b**
- vegetables and fruit.
- (C)
 - homework and watched TV
- d
- in Damietta.

3-(

4-(

Bead the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Many foods come from Egypt. Egypt is famous for growing rice. We produce vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes. Egypt produces fruits like mangoes, banana, and watermelons. Egyptian food is delicious. Egyptian farmers raise animals on their farms. They raise chickens, goats, and cows.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
 - Egypt is famous of growing (bean rice wheat).
- Egyptian food is (bad kind delicious).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- Where do many foods come from?
- What do Egyptian farmers raise?

Unit (1) Activities



- 1 produce tomatoes We potatoes and .
- 2 chickens Farmers in raise Egypt .
- 3 healthy What do you things do -?
- Punctuate the following.

مُع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

i live in damietta.



Healthy food

Guiding words:

(healthy - vegetables - cook - chicken - fruit)



In this unit the student will ...

- · listen, read, research, and write about desert animals.
- *practice making comparisons.
- *listen to a short story.
- *learn about the difference between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.
- describe two animals.
- *write a fact file.
- research and make a poster.

يقدرت كالي مص البلدارة بالد

يستمع إن قصه بصورا

أن وتعلم الفرق بين الحاوتين الواو لها.

يصف حيوابين.

بكتب ملف حفائق.

يبحث ويقوه بعمل منصق.

SINEGYPT

استمع وقل.





Egyptian animals



ocodile















huge ضخم



dangerous



cute

Extra vocabulary

كلمات إصافية

| desert | country صحراء | دولة |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| important | helpful مام | متعاون - مفید |
| ugly | ، فبيح | |

conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

| Present | | Past | : | Present | Past |
|---------|----------|------------|-------|--------------|---------|
| control | يتحكم | controlled | like | يحب | liked |
| look at | ينظر إلى | looked at | think | بعتقد - بفكر | thought |
| live | يعيش | lived | eat | بأكل | ate |

تعبيرات وحروف حر هامة : Important expressions and prepositions

| I think | أنا أعتقد | What about? | مانا عن ؟ |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|---|
| That's true. | هذا صحيح. | | *************************************** |



Did you know? رَهِلُ كِنت تِعُلِمِ

The Sahara Desert covers large parts of ten countries in Africa. It is very big, but Artarctica is bigger!

الصحراء الكبرى تغطي أجزاء كبيرة من عشر دول في إفريقيا. فهي كبيرة جدًا ولكن القارة القطبية الجنوبية أكبر،

Lant (2) Lesson (1)

W Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

ضخم ومخيف

idom: Look at all these animals that live

in our country.

انظرا إلى كل هذه الحيوانات التي تعيش في بلدنا.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

انظرا إلى التمساح، إنه ضخم.

Tarek: Huge and scary!

1.00

Sara: I think the spider is scarier.

أعتقد أن العنكبوت مخيفٌ أكثر.

Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects.

Farmers like spiders.

نعم و لكن العناكب مفيدة جدًا. إنهم يأكلون الحشرات. المزارعون بحبون لعناكب.

Sara : OK, what about the snake and the crocodile?

They're dangerous, aren't they?

حسنًا، وماذا عن الثعبان والتمساح؟ إنهما خطيران، أليس كذلك؟

Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals. We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

نعم، هذا صحيح، و لكنهم يقومون بوظيفة هامة للغاية. فهم بأكنون الحشرات و نصيور والسحالي، و هذا يتحكم في عدد هذه الطيوانات الصغيرة. أحيانًا تعنقد أن معض الحبونات مخيفة أو قبيحة ولكنهم جميعًا ذو أهمية.



Which animals are dangerous?

I think crocodiles are scary, but they control the numbers of small animals.







1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- 1 The spiders are helpful to farmers.
- The snakes are dangerous.
- The crocodiles eat insects, birds and lizards.
- 4 The pelican eats big fish.



Read and complete the dialog with:

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بــ

What - farmers - insects - scary

Tarek: Look at that spider.

Wow! It's(1) Sara

Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. Tarek

(2) do they eat? Sara

They eat small (3) Tarek

Dolike spiders? Sara

Yes, they do. Tarek

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- Snakes spiders.
- Farmers like are scary?
- I like cute are dangerous.
- 4 Which animals and scary animals.
- 2-() 1-() 4-()

Unit (2) Lesson (1)



الخلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Crocodiles are (safe small dangerous) animals.
- Crocodiles aren't small. They are (small cute huge).
- 3 The snake is (cute scary nice). I don't like it.
- 4 Spiders eat (camels snakes insects).
- 5 All animals are (cute scary important).

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 scary-I-are spiders think .
- 2 do-Why-like-spiders-farmers-?
- 3 are-Snakes-dangerous-crocodiles-and-.

Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

Animals

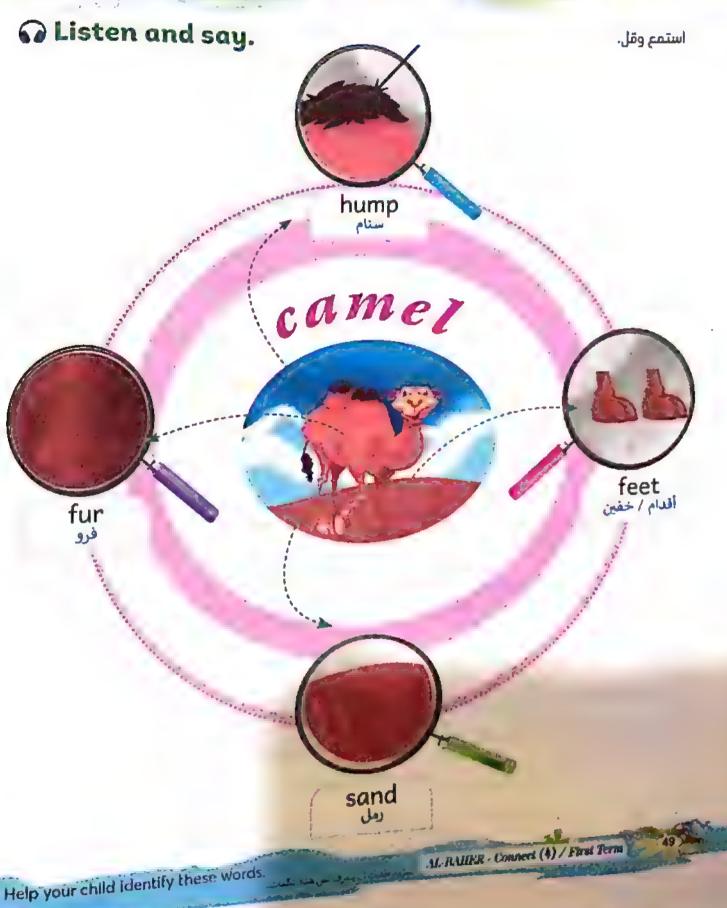
Guiding words:

(country - animals - crocodiles - spiders - snakes)

Lesson

AMAZING DESERT ANIMALS

(2)



Unit (2) Lesson (2)

Vocabulary







delicious لذيذ



perfect منالی



flat مسطح/مستو



beautiful حميلة

Extra vocabulary

ً كلمات اصافيه

| make clothes | بصنع ملابس | grass | عشب |
|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| elephant | فيل | surprising | مفاجئ - مدهش |
| fresh water | ماء عذب | noisy | مزعج - صاخب |
| special | مميز | strong | قوي |
| large | كبير الحجم نه | giraffe | زرافة |

تصريف الأفعال !Conjugation of verbs

| Present | | Past | Prese | nt | Past | |
|---------|------|---------|-------|-----|---------|--|
| carry | يحمل | carried | cross | - 1 | crossed | |

Important expressions and prepositions عبيرات وحروف حر مامه

| get angry | يغضب | special ways | طرق خاصة |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| Be careful! | كن حذرًاا | for a long time | لمدة طويلة |
| perfect for the desert | ملائم للصحراء | live without | يعيش بدون |

216

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes!

Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:

الحمال مدهشة! إنها حبوانات حمينة وقوية وهي تساعدنا في حمل الأشباء والأشخاص ليعبروا الصحراء. ألبانها لديدة. بمكننا استخدام فراتها لصناعة الملابس! الجمال مثالية للصحراء. إليكم الأسباب:



Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand. الجمال لديها أقدام كبيرة، مستوية لذلك تستطيع المشي على الرمال.



Camels can live without water for a long time.

تستطيع الجمال الميش بدون ماء لفارة طويلة.



Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

الجمال لديها طرق خاصة لغلق أنوفها وعبونها لمنع الرمال. من الدخول فيها.



But be careful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

ولكن كن حذرًا الجمال صاخبة جدًا ويمكن أن تغضب.

Horses

Horses have large beautiful eves.

الخبول لديها عبون كبيرة و جميلة.

Horses can live in the desert, but they need people to look after them. تستطيع الحيول أن تعيش في الصحراء ، لكنها تحتاج إلى

أن يعتني بها الناس.

Horses eat grass and drink fresh water

تأكل الحيول الأعشاب وتشرب مهاه علمة.

Horse







How tall is it?

كم طوله؟

1.4 - 1.8 m

1.8 - 2.0 m

How heavy is it?

كم وزنه؟

380 - 550 kg

400 - 650 kg

How fast is it?

کم سرعته؟

88 kph

65 kph

How long does it live?

25 - 30 years

بك أن ينظر ويقرأ

40 years



Language



صفات المقارنة Comparative Adjectives



Usage:

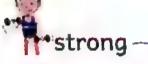
-We use comparative adjectives to compare two people or two things. ستخدم صفات المقارنة لنقارن بين شخصين أو شيئين.

Short adjectives have one or two syllables.

الضفات القصيرة تتكون من مقطع أو مقطعين .

Form:

adj. (الصفة + er + than

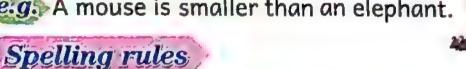


stronger than



older than





1- Adjectives ending in (-e), only add (r) to the adjective.

س الصفات المنتهية ب (e)، نضيف فقط (r) للصفة،

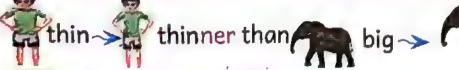




nicer than

e.g. The goat is nicer than the donkey.

2- Adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant, double the فع الصفات المنتهية بحرف متحرك واحد ثم حرف ساكن واحد، نضاعف الخرف الساكي الأخير. last consonant.







bigger than

e.g. The snake is thinner than the crocodile.

3 Adjectives ending in (a consonant + y), change the (y) into (i) and add(-er).

مع الصفات المنتمية بـ (حرف (y) مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن) مإننا نحول ال (y) إلى (i) ونخيف (er).



noisier than



eg. Parrots are noisier than spiders.



Long adjectives

have more than two syllables. الصفات الطويلة تتكون من اكثر من مقطعين.

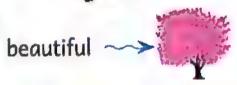


dangerous



more dangerous than





more beautiful than



delicious ~>>



less delicious than



e.g. - A snake is more dangerous than a fox.





e.g. - Butter is less delicious than ice cream.



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 Horses are (fast faster fastest) than camels.
- 2 Camels are (taller tallest tall) than horses.
- 3 Camels are (heaviest heavy heavier) than horses.
- 4. Snakes are (scary scarier scariest) than spiders.
- 5 The elephant is (bigger big biggest) than the hippo.
- 6 The giraffe is (taller tall tallest) than the horse.
- 7 The spider is (smaller small smallest) than the snake.
- 8 Cakes are (delicious more delicious most delicious) than bread.
- 9 The snake is (dangerous more dangerous most dangerous) than the fox.
- 10 I think cats are (nice nicer nicest) than dogs.

| 2 | Read and comple | te the | اقرأ وأكمل المقارنة: comparative: |
|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | tall | | tallerthan |
| 2 | heavy | | 9564045594579494566640000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 3 | #49 #44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 \$44 | | fasterthan |
| 4, | big | | %>>>++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ |
| 5 | 93416464824934644443633334674528446643466617644676 | | more beautiful than |
| 6 | delicious | | delicious than |
| 7 | short | 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1- | \$0.11.000.11.000.10.000.000.000.000.000. |



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- 1 Camels are amazing.
- 2 Camels' milk is bad.
- 3. Camels can live without food for a long time.
- 4. Camels are not perfect for the desert.





Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التاني ثم أجب عن الأستلة.

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes! Camels are perfect for the desert. Camels can live without water for a long time.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The underlined pronoun "They" refers to (foxes camels elephants).
- 2 Camels are (perfect dangerous bad) for the desert.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- How do camels help us?
- 4 What can we do with camels' fur?

esson (3)

- THE PELICAN AND THE BEAR - PRONUNCIATION

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



claws مخالب



bear ئب



teeth أسنان



angry



paw کف





pelican



surprised



fish



AL RAIGE Courset (4) Pirst Perm

elp your child identify these words.

Unit (2) Lesson (3)

كلمات إضافية Extra vocabulary

| 2 | juicy این٠ | للبر القطارة العربي |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| Where? | river الماذا | W |
| Why? | kind جاهز | اب - عطوف |
| ready | A THE WAR WAS A TO SEE THE PERSON OF THE PER | ei, |
| hungry | lift | ن - مثیر |
| boring | interesting مُمِل | |

Conjugation of verbs) تصریف الأفعال

| | | Past | Present | Past |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|------|
| Present | 12.1. | | take | took |
| look | | looked | | had |
| reach | | reached | L S N | saw |
| feel | يشعر | felt | see | |
| think | يعتقد | thought | fly | flew |

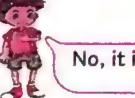
العسرات وحروف جر هامة (Important expressions and prepositions)

| look at | | right to give | ان ان يعطى |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Excuse me! | معذرةا | lift its paw | يع كفه |
| take out of | يخرج الشيء من | kind to | اوف مع |
| look scared | يبدو خائفًا | ready to | ننعد لکي |

Ask and answer.



Do you like the story? هِلَ تعجبك القصة؟



No, it is boring. لا، إنها مملة. Yes, it is interesting.

عم، إنها شيقة.



The Pelican and the Bear

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water.

The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear.

"Excuse me", the pelican says, "that's my fish".

The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish." The pelican looks scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it says sadly.

بجعة ودب في النهر. إنهما جائعان جدًا. كلاهما ينظر إلى سمكة كبيرة وطرية. يصل الدب إلى السمكة ويرفع كفه. تفتح البجعة منقارها. إنها جاهزة لإخراج السمكة من الماء. يرى الدب البجعة. ترى البجعة الدب، تقول البجعة «معذرة، هذه سمكتي.» الدب مندهش وغاضب. «أيتها البجعة، انظري إلى مخالبي. والآن انظري إلى أسناني. هذه سمكتي.». تبدو البجعة خائفة وتقول بحزن «أنا آسفة أيها الدب»،





The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear looks at the pelican. "How do you feel, pelican?" he asks.

"I feel hungry," says Pelican.

"I'm bigger and stronger than you," says Bear.

"But I think you are hungrier than me.

You can have the fish." "Thank you, Bear!" says Pelican.

"You are kinder than all the other bears!"

الدب أقوى من البجعة. ينظر الدب إلى البجعة ويسألها «ما شعورك أينها البجعة؟» تقول البجعة « أشعر بالجوع». يتول الدب «أنا أكبر وأقوى منك،» .«لكنني أعتقد أنك أكثر جوعا مني. «يمكنك تناول السمكة» تقول البجعة «شكرا لك أيها الدب!». «أنت ألطف من كل الدبية الأخرى!"

* PRONUNCIATION *



الما وادد.









bear



beak منقار



bird طائر





peas نازلاء إسمة



pin



pear کمٹری



pelican بجعة



Write the words in the correct column. Listen and che

pelican - pear - bee - bird - peas - bear - pin - beak

/b/ beak

/p/

* CLIL : MATH

A fraction is a part of a whole.

الكيس موجو مراكل

-numerator but



denominator المقام

Descending order: is to arrange from the largest to the smallest.

الترتيب التارق: هو الترتيب من الأكبر إلى الأصغر.



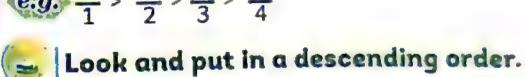
e.g. 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

When comparing unit fractions, the one with the less denominator is the greater.

عندم مدري بين كسور الوحدة فإن الكسر الذي له مقام أقل هو الكسر الأكبر،



$$e.g. \frac{1}{1} > \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$$













Did you know?

We use fractions in everyday life. For example, here's a simple milkshake recipe: $\frac{1}{2}$ a glass of milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ a cup of banana, $\frac{1}{2}$ مل نعلم أثنا نستخدم الكسور في حياننا اليومية. من الحليب و المحلوق بالفاكهة، نتكون من الحليب و المحليب المحدوق بالفاكهة، نتكون من الحليب و المحليب المحدوق بالفاكهة، نتكون من الأوس





Read and complete the text with words from the box إواعمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

beak - paw - juicy fish

| A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very | y hungry. |
|---|---|
| They are both looking at a big, (1) Th | ne bear lif |
| its (2) The pelican opens its (3) | . 4. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. |
| It's ready to take the fish out of the water. | |
| Choose the correct word(s). | الكلفة المحيحة. |
| 1 The bear has a (paw - beak - wing). | |
| 2 A (pear - bear - bee) is a fruit. | |
| 3 The bear has (feathers - beaks - claws). | |
| 4 The pelican opens its (beak - paw - legs) to cate | ch the fish |
| They're looking at a big fish. They're (sad - hung) $\frac{1}{4} (>-=-<) \frac{1}{2}.$ | gry - angr |
| Reorder the words to make correct ser لتكوّن جملًا محيحة. | |
| 1 is-stronger-The bear-than-the pelican | |
| 2 its-The pelican - opens - beak | |

surprised-The bear-angry-is-and-.

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are looking at a big juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear is surprised and angry. The bear is stronger than the pelican.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The pelican and the bear are in the (park zoo river).
- They are (hungry tired happy).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 Which animal is stronger, the bear or the pelican?
- 4 What does the underlined pronoun "They" refer to?

5 Put in a descending order.

$$1 \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{1}$

$$\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$$

Lessons (4-5)

- WRITING

- PROJECT

Vocabulary



horns فروں





big ears آذان كبيرة



coat فرو

Extra vocabulary

| | 4 | | * |
|------------------------|----------------|---|-----|
| rhim gazelle | | dolphin | |
| the Sahara Desert | الصحراء الكبرى | | |
| mammals | | friendly | |
| North Africa | شمال أفريقيا | | - |
| warm | | during | |
| male | ذکر . | clever | رذي |
| female | اننى | kind | |
| In section of overcome | | TIVE STATE OF THE | |

بعدیرات وحروف جر مامه | Important expressions and prepositions

| look for | يبحث عن | walk around | نجول |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| need to | يحتاج إلى | weigh around | ين حوالي |
| protect from | . يحمى من | lose heat | بفد حرارته |
| niaht | ليلا | | î |



Animal fact file

Rhim gazelle

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellowwhite coats which protect them from the sun. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.

البدو عالان بالم حبيمة ليماله الماليون والمتحراء الكاري وتتحول في الأرجاء بحدُّ عن العشب وأوراق الشجر والنياتات اللكهار ليبها إذان كمود وفرون صوياه كما يعتبيه فراء البصاد ماللة للاصتواراء تحميها من أشعة الشمس. لا تحتاج لشرب الكثوام الماء مثوا بعمال

| How long is a rhim gazelle's horn? كم يبلغ طول قرن غزال الريم؟ 20 - 30 cm | | P Y - | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| How heavy is a rhim gazell | e? كم يبلغ وزن غزال الريم؟ | 20-30 kg | ۲۰۰۲ کجم |
| How long does it live? | کم ایسادای بعیشها؟ | about 14 years | حوي ١٤ شه |
| What color is its coat? | مالون فرائه؟ | yellow-white | لون استي پسرن _ا ن الصف د |

Answer the following questions.

- 1 Where do rhim gazelles live?
- What do they eat?
- How heavy is a rhim gazelle?

Read, then complete the fact file.

أنم أكمل ملف الحقائق.

Dolphins

Dolphins are clever, friendly mammals. There are about 40 kinds of dolphins. They live in hot, warm and cold waters. They are 1.7 - 9.5 m long. They are 50 kg - 10 tons. The males are bigger than the females. They can travel at 29 kph.

| How many | kinds | of dolp | ohins a | re there? |
|----------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
|----------|-------|---------|---------|-----------|

How long are they?

How heavy are they?

Where do they live?

60 Look and read.

غر واقرآ.

The fennec fox

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. It is 20 centimeters high. It weighs around 1 kilogram. It is 30 – 40 centimeters long. Its ears are

big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. The fennec fox eats insects, lizards, and small mice.

During the day, it is hot in the desert.

The fennec fox loses heat from its ears. At night it is cold. The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it warm.





Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

eats-heat-ears-hot

| | Cars fical cars for |
|----|--|
| | The fennec fox needs big(1) to hear insects |
| ar | d small animals. The fennec fox(2)insects, lizards, |
| an | d small mice. During the day, it is(3) in the desert. |
| Th | e fennec fox loses(4) from its ears. At night it is |
| co | ld. The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it warm. |
| | اختر الكلمة الصحيحة. |
| 1 | During the day, it is (cold - hot - cool) in the desert. |
| 2 | Rhim gazelles are (black - cream - blue) in color. |
| 3 | Rhim gazelles have yellow-white (horns - ears - coats). |
| 4 | The fenner fov's thick (fur - ear - tail) keeps it warm |

Read and match.

اقرأ وصٍل.

| 1 | The rhim gazelle | - | long horns. |
|------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 2 | Rhim gazelles have | - | insects and lizards. |
| 3. | Dolphins are | | looks very beautiful. |
| 4 | The fennec fox eats 💢 🧔 | - | clever and friendly. |
| 1- (| 2-() 3- | (|) 4-(|

Unit (2) Lessons (4-5)

Read the following text and answer the questions:

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Saham Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water. They live about 14 years.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The text is about Rhim gazelles Mice Dolphins).
- 2 Rhim gazelles have big (teeth ears hands).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- What color is the rhim gazelle's coat?
- Do they need to drink a lot of water?
- Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words بفقرة من ٢٤ علمة.

The fennec fox

Guiding words:

(live North Africa smaller high weigh)

Review on Unit (2)



Desert animals

An eagle is nessy or them a mouse

Crocodiles are more all yerbas

i ructions:

Descending under

is to arrange from the largest to the smallest.

1 2 3 4 6





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words

The camel

Camels are strong animals. They help us to carry thing and people to cross the desert. Camel's milk is delicious. Came have large, flat feet. They can live without water for a long time. They are perfect for the desert.

Rhim gazelles

Rhim gazelles live in the Sahara Desert. They walk aroun looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ear and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun.

The fennec fox

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It has big ears. It is about 20 centimeters high. It is about one kilogram. It eats insects, lizards and small animals.



Dictation on Unit (2)

Lucian [1]

| Word | Meaning |
|--|------------|
| and the second s | ثعلب الفنك |
| | لعبان |
| | جمل |
| 134 v - 41 | مخيف |
| , 117 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ضخم |

| Word | Meaning |
|------|---------|
| • | طيور |
| | تمساح |
| | عنكبوت |
| - | حشرات |
| | سحالي |

Lesson (2)

| Word | Meaning |
|---|----------|
| | جميل |
| , alone will be the common on the common on the common of | لَذَيِذُ |
| . 14(*17 1017)4000 11140 2000 001 | رمل |
| | حصان |
| 4777 12 124 111771117 4417447 | ثقيل |
| ******** ****** * ****** | كبير |

| Word | Meaning |
|------|---------------|
| | سنام مدخش |
| | مناسب / مثالي |
| | مزعج |
| | طویل سریع |

LESON SI

| Meaning |
|---------------|
| نحلة |
| بجعة |
| کمٹري |
| طائر |
| دبوس |
| بازلاء (بسلة) |
| مندهش |
| منقار |
| |

| Word | Meaning |
|---------------------------|---------|
| | دب |
| | خف الدب |
| and the second control of | جالع |
| | كف |
| | سمكة |
| | أسنان |
| | مخلب |
| | غاضب |

LESONS 14-5

| Word | Meaning |
|------|--------------------------|
| Word | فثران |
| | يبحث عن |
| " | لون أبيض مائل للصفرة |

| Word | Meaning | |
|---|-------------|--|
| A STATE OF THE PARK AND | قرون فرو | |
| | آذان كبيرة | |

Activities on Unit (2)

Listen and write T (True) or F (False). _{سلمع} واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ). Rhim gazelles look very ugly. 2 They live in the Sahara Desert. 3 They eat birds and insects. 4 They have long horns.

Choose the correct word(s).

راز الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 The fennec fox is (small smaller smallest) than other foxed
- 2 The pelican eats small (fish crocodiles camels).
- 3 Crocodiles are huge and (nice beautiful scary).
- 4 Parrots are (noisier noisy noisiest) than spiders.



Read and complete the text with words from the box, ارأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

Spiders - dangerous - scary - insects

| In our country, there a | are m | any animais. There a | ire |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| codiles. They're huge an | d | (1)(2) | are ve |
| oful. They eat(3) | | Snakes are very | (4) |
| Read and match. | | | وصِل. |
| The fox's thick fur | <u>a</u> | long horns. | |
| Africa is warmer | b | They eat small fish | ١. |
| The rhim gazelle has | (C) | keeps it warm. | |
| | codiles. They're huge an oful. They eat(3)(3) | Read and match. The fox's thick fur Africa is warmer | The fox's thick fur long horns. Africa is warmer b They eat small fish |

1- (

What do pelicans eat?

d than Europe.

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسلاة.

Dolphins are extremely clever animals. They are cute, not dangerous. There are around 40 kinds of dolphins. They never chew their food. They live in water. They are mammals, not fish. They can swim very fast. They use their tails to move faster. They can live for 10-45 years. They eat fish, shrimps, jellyfish and octopuses.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 Dolphins are (dangerous clever ugly) animals.
- 2 Dolphins are (birds mammals insects).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 Summarize the text in one sentence.
- 4 What do dolphins eat?....

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 are-than-Camels-horses-taller-.
- 2 is-How-fox-heavy-the fennec-?
- 3 more than Lions giraffes dangerous are .
- 4 than heavier The cat the mouse is -.

Punctuate the following.

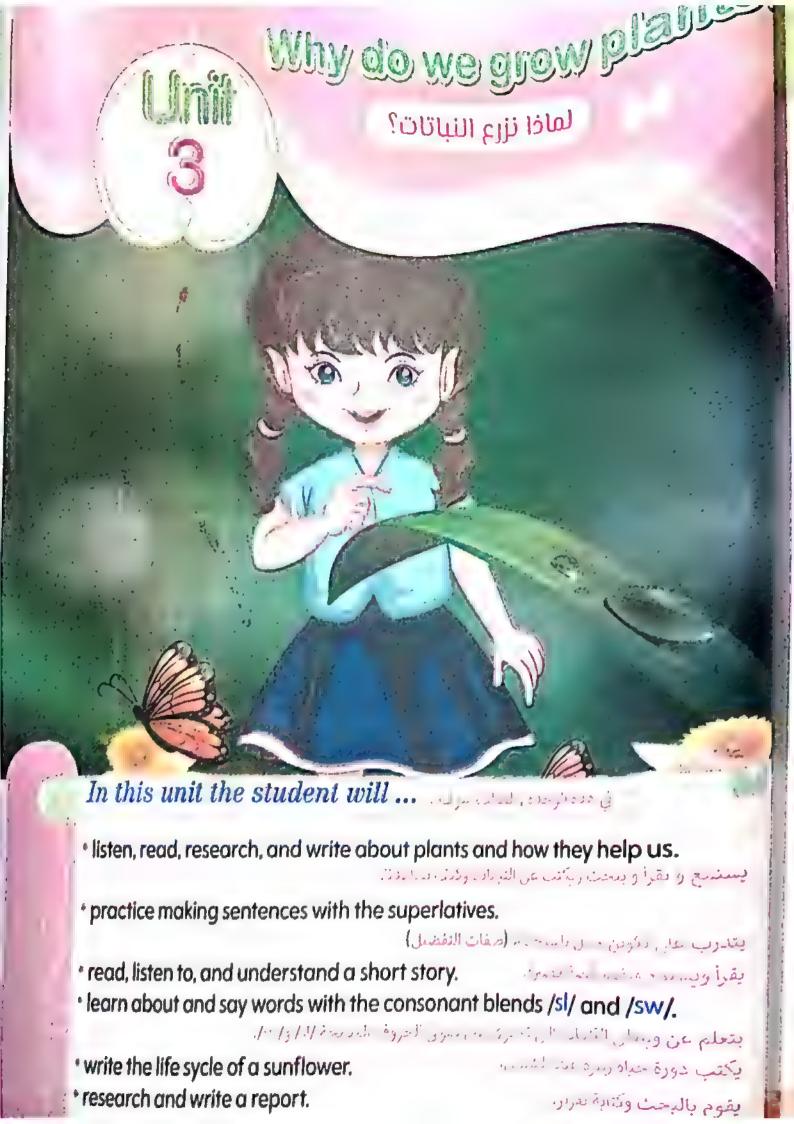
ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- does Tarek like crocodiles.....
 - Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. ركتب فقرة من ۲۴ كلمة.

The rhim gazelle

- Where does it live?
- What does it eat?
- What color is its coat?





PLANTS AND SEEDS

Lesson ((1)



Vocabulary of Listen and repeat.



استمع و ردد.



flower زهرة



soil تربة زراعية



seeds بذور



leaves أوراق الشجر



عملية الإنبات



shoot بُرعم



leaf ورقة شجر



roots جذور

Unit (3) Lesson (1)

Extra vocabulary 100 100

| plants | , i |
|-----------|----------------|
| is called | ا نسر |
| balcony | م اسکونه، شرفه |
| new | ا |
| under | ا نعت |

inside awesome orocess before tomato fruits

Conjugation of verbs. تمييف العجال

Regular verbs

Irregular verbs

| Presei | nt Past | Presen | t | Past |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| look | looked | یر ی | g/mg. | grew |
| water | watered | find | بمد | found |
| die | died | become | Francis | became |
| | | take | باخذ | took |

تعبيرات وحروف حرماعة Important expressions and prepositions

Let's have it for lunch!

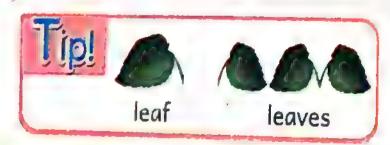
That's awesome!

Did you know?

that we eat this cacao seed?

Chocolate comes from this plant.

ليد عد شار



المالة (ع) - Why do we grow plants? Help your child identify these words. الكلمان من ماله على من الكلمان المالة على الما

• Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واغرأ ثم تدلتل الأدوار

ودر بعاد كر بعد حدث عدعه معود

تكور الطناطم خصراه فلراان تصبح حمراه

Dad : Come and look!

Seleem: What is it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony!

Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers?

Seleem: Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

Dad: Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem: How do we grow new tomatoes?

Dad : Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the

seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the

flowers become tomato fruits.

تحقوی تصدیقه علی بدور بد حمه، بمکن آن باخد اند زر ربز ع فندیله جدیدهٔ ربین برز بسارهٔ رابیدان پیمواندی اهمیمه تبسی تعلیمه اثبات بحن بیش بیشت کل بوم فنیمو تحدور تحت الزیام الندت بیشت رهوز و برهور بیشنع شار فیدایش.

Seleem: That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's

have it for lunch!

هذا رثة؛ وأما وجدت ثمرة طماطم حمراه! هيا لتناولها على التداء!



Why do you think a plant dies?

في رأيك لماذا بموت النبات؟



Read and complete the dialog.

المرا و أكمل الحوار التالي.

balcony - is - found - tomatoes)

| Dad | : Come and lo | ok! | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Seleem | : What | (1) | it, Dad? | | |
| Dad | : Our tomato p | olants are g | rowing on the | (2) | |
| Seleem | : Oh yes, but v | vhy are the | (3) | green? | |
| Dad | : Tomatoes ar | e green bef | ore they are re | d. | |
| Seleem | : That's aweso | me! And I | a | red tomato | |
| Rec | ad and match. | | | يرا وصِل. | |
| 🤳 We p | put seeds | ã | plant every d | ay. | |
| 2 Why | do you | b | in the soil. | | |
| 3 We w | water the | ©; | think a plant | dies? | |
| 1-() | | 2-() | 3-() | | |
| (Cho | oose the corre | ct words. | .â. | كلأ الحرمو ارمدأد | |
| 1 Our to | omato plants are | (playing - g | growing – readi | ing) on the | |
| balcon | ny! | | | | |
| ? Tomate | oes are (yellow - | green - bla | ack) before the | y are red. | |
| Tomatoes have (reeds - feeds - seeds) inside. | | | | | |
| The (sh | noots - roots - le | aves) grow | under the soil | | |

When we plant a seed and the plant grows, that is called

(determination - germination - destination).

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسلاة

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits. Tomatoes are green before they are red.

(1) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The main idea of the text (tomatoes germination eating tomatoes - cutting tomatoes)
- 2 Tomatoes are (yellow green black) before they are red.
- B) Answer the following questions
 - 3 Where do roots grow?
 - What do tomatoes have inside?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا محيدة.

water - We - the - every day - plant - .

² are - the - green - Why - tomatoes -?

3 have - inside - Tomatoes - seeds -.

how do we grow new tomatoes

PLANTS IN EGYPT

esson







lotus flower زهرة اللونس



daisy زهرة الربيع



rose

bean plant نبات الفول



reed



orange tree شجرة البرتقال



sunflower زهرة عباد الشمس



tamarisk شجرة الطرفاء



acacia شجرة السئط

Egit a vecabulary welsoods

| heavy | ثقيل | lake | بحيرة |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| about / around | حوالي | rain | مطر |
| butterfly | فراشة | near : | الموليب |
| suitcase | حقببة سفر | need | بحتاج |
| beetle | خنفساء | habitat | موطن / بیئة |
| agricultural | زراعي | river | إ تهر |
| colorful | ملون | work. | إيعمل |
| maize | ذرة | eggplant | اللاذنجان |

A habitat is a place where living things live and grow.

الموطن هو المكان الذي تعيش وتنمو فيه الكائنات الحية.

Desert habitat البيئة الصحراوية

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

لا يوجد الكثير من الأمطار هنا، النباتات التي تعيش في الصحراء لا تحتاج إلى ماء كثير.



Rivers and lakes الأنهار والبحيرات

Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

النباتات الموجودة بالقرب من الأنهار والبحيرات تحتاج إلى ماء كثير.



Agricultural habitat البيئة الزراعبة

Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.

يعمل المزارعون هنا، فهم يقومون بزراعة الطعام من أجلنا لنأكله.



Read and learn.

اقرأ وتعلم.

Rivers and lakes

lotus flower

reed



Agricultural habitat Desert habitat

orange tree

bean plant



.

acacia

tamarisk



March Look and read the fact file.

انظر واقرأ ملف الحقائق.

| | daisy | rose | sunflower |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| How big is the flower? | 2.5 - 5 cm | about 6 cm | 7.5 - 15 cm |
| How tall is it? | 10 cm | 60 cm | 1 - 3.5 m |
| How long does it live? | around 6 days | around 10 days | around 2 weeks |
| How heavy is it? | around 20 g | around 50 g | around 200 g |



Language



Superlative Adjectives صفات التفضيل



We use superlative adjectives to compare someone or something with a group.

ستخدم صفات التفضيل لمقارنة شبخص أو شيء مع مجموعة أخرى.



1 Short adjectives

الصفات القصيرة

the + adj. الصفة + est

tall -----the tallest

e.g. The reed is the tallest.



Spelling rules:

Adjectives ending in (-e), only add (-st).

لهفات التي تنتهي بحرف (e) ، نَضْيف لَيْا (st) فَقَطُّ ،

nice ----- the nicest

My city is the nicest place to live.



Adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant, double the last consonant.

المان التي تنتهي بحرف متحرك واحد ثم حرف ساكن واحد، نضاعف الحرف الساكن المخير.

big---- the biggest

thin _____ the thinnest

My cat is the biggest on our street.

Adjectives ending in (a consonant + y), change the (y) into (i) then add (est).

المفات التي تنتهي بحرف و مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن، نحول حرف (٧) إلى (١) له نصيف (٢٠٠٠). • the easiest — heavy حــــ the heaviest

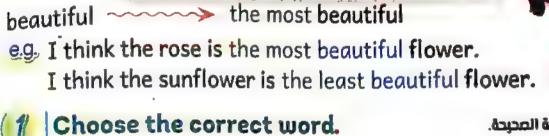
I have the heaviest suitcase.



Long adjectives

الصفات الطويلة

the most الأفل the least الأفل + adj. المحنة



- 1 The giraffe is the (tall tallest taller) land animal.
- 2 The cheetah is (fast faster the fastest) land animal.
- 3 The rose is the (beautiful more beautiful most beautiful) flower.
- 4 My city is the (nice nicer nicest) place to live.
- 5 The elephant is (heavy heavier the heaviest) land animal.

Look, read and choose the correct word. انْظر القرأ و اختر الرحاية المحيحة.

(big - bigger - the biggest)



اختر الكلمة المحيحة.

The bean is

(small - smaller - the smallest)



The beetle is

(small - smaller - the smallest).



The snake is animal.

(the scariest - scarier - scariest)





Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

رددان) F وا (عمر) T بناده

- I farmers work in the agricultural habitat.
- Farmers don't grow our food.
- 3 There is much rain in the desert habitat.
- 4 In the desert habitat plants do not need a lot of water.

Read and match.

Josh

- Farmers grow
- The rose is taller
- The sunflower is
- 4 Where do
- 1-()

- than the daisy.
- the longest plant here.
- you live?
- food for us to eat.

- 2-() 3-()

Choose the correct word(s).

الكلمة المحيحة

- The desert is the (hot hotter hottest) habitat.
- ? The rose is bigger than the daisy, but the sunflower is the (big - bigger - biggest).
- 3 Ahmed is the (toll tollest toller) in his class.
- 4 The daisy is the (colorful more colorful most colorful) flow
- 5 This is the (important more important most important) lesso
- 6. The reed is the (tall taller tallest) plant.
- 7 This is the (beautiful more beautiful most beautiful) flower in the garden.
- Amira is the (nice nicer nicest) girl in our class.



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الجلمات للجؤن رمل صديدة

- t snake animal The scariest is the
- 2 colorful the The butterfly is most insect .
- 3 sunflower The biggest is the -.
- 4 is The lotus the flower beautiful most . .



Read the following text and answer the questions.

القرأ اليص التالي و أجب عن الاستلا

The agricultural habitat is very beautiful. Farmers grow vegetables and fruit. They grow bean plants and orange trees. The desert habitat is too hot. There is not much rain. Plants that grow in the desert do not need a lot of water. Acacia and tamarisk trees can grow in the desert. Lotus flowers and reeds grow near rivers and lakes as they need a lot of water.

- A) Choose the correct answer
- ! Acacia trees grow in the (desert rivers (ales).
- 2 There isn't much (heat rain sand) in the desert.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 Where do reeds grow?
- 4 Do desert plants need a lot of water?

| Unit (3) | Lesson (2) | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| (6 Wr | ite a parag | raph of TWENT | Y FOUR (24) word. بر فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة. |
| Guiding (f | words: lowers - talle | Flowers st - most beautif | ul – most colorful) |
| ************************************** | | | 4 |
| | *************************************** | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | | | |
| 7 Con | nplete the | table. | يل الجدول. |
| 7 Con | nplete the | table. taller than | بل الجدول. the tallest |
| | nplete the | | |
| b | | | |
| b | ing | | the tallest |
| head and the second | ing | taller than | the tallest the heaviest |

LUCAS AND HIS FARM

Lesson

Key vocabulary

| بسبة | ت رال | كلما |
|------|-------|------|
| - | -, ~ | |

| a million | a billion مليون | dry منبار | حاف |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------|
| farm | land مزرعة | noise النص | فسوضانا |

Extra vocabulary خلمات إطافية

| grandparents | احداد | difficult | صعب | special | مجار |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|---------|-----------------------|
| the United States (الأمريكية) | ا لولاياد | ندن hard | صعبا | life | حباذ |
| rainwater | مياد الز | important | ميد | liter | \mathcal{A}° |

تصریف الله Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs معمه

Irregular verbs

| Present | • | Past | presen | t | Past |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| pollute | يلوث | polluted | bring | | brought |
| work | يعمل | worked | grow | ا درج | grew |
| decide | ۔ يقور | decided | buy | بشنرى | bought |
| ineed ' | بحتاج | needed | am - is | بكون | was |
| plant | | planted | make | ونسب | made |

نعبيرات وحروف جرجات (Important expressions and prepositions)

| on the farm | work very hard في لسزرعة | بعمل بحث |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | proud of بحياحياة جيدة | فخورب |
| have a good life want to | atfirst. بريدان | في بداية الأمر |

Heip your child identify these words. يسلحد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHER - Connect (4) / First Term

Look, listen and read.

بظرو استمع و اقرأ.

Lucas and his farm

Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There were no farms. No one wanted to live there.



Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.

بعيش لوكاس في مزرعة في الولايات المتحدة. إنها مزرعة مميزة جدًا، منذ أربعين عامًا، كانت الأرض جافة حدًا، الم يكن هناك مزارع. لم يكن أحد يربد العيش هناك. كان أجداد لوكاس يعيشان في المدينة لكنهما لم يعجبهما أللك. لم يعجبهما الهواء الملوث والضجيج وأرادا أن يمثلكا مزرعة وقررا شراء بعض الأراضي.

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers.

ا في البداية كانت الحياة صعبة جدًا. لقد عملوا بجد وزرعوا ملابين البذور و استخدموا مياه الأمطار ليسقوا البذور. ا كانوا بحاجة إلى حوالي مليار لتر من الماء في السنة. لقد زرعوا الكثير من الفاكهة مثل البرتقال والليمون و جلبوا الحيوانات إلى الأرض و زرعوا الأشجار والزهور.

Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

واليوم يعيش لوكاس في المزرعة مع والدته ووالده و هم سعداء جداً ويعيشون حياة جيذها و هم، فخورون جدًا بأجداد لوكاس، وقاموا باستخدام النباتات لجعل الأرض خضراء.



CLIL: MATH



Large numbers up to billions

الأرقام الكبيرة بي والمليارات

Egypt wants to plant more than 100 million palm trees across the country. This means we need to plant billions of seeds.

مصر ترويد زراعة أكثر من ١٠٠ مليون من أشجار النخيل في حديد أنهاء البلاد. هذا يعني أننا بحاجة إلى زرع مليارات

1,000,000,000 5 The Hundred trous and A John Mindred Millions Jajal Chic Landillons .en.Housands a begreen and the state of the

ote:

A billion is a thousand million: 1,000,000,000.

اقرأ وصل

Read and match.

- 1,000,000,000
- 100,000,000
- 1,000
- 100,000 4,
- 10,000

- a thousand
- ten thousand
- a billion
- a hundred million
- a hundred thousand

AL-RAHER · Connect (4) / First Term

Help your child identify large numbers up to billion. المليان على الأرقام الكبيرة حتى المليان.

Lesson (3)

PRONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat.

ليتمع ورحد





















مفناح كهربي





ślice







sleep

Word Formation (-ful)



The suffix (-ful) means "full of". It's used at the end of many adjectives. تعني (مملوء به) وتستخدم في نهاية كثير من الصفات. "ful" -ful

| نكنة | Adjective | الصفة |
|--------------------|---|---|
| الحدل - | beautiful | سيل |
| — عنابة / 'هندام | careful | فويص |
| <u>—</u> الون | colorful | الزن -زاه |
| ايساعد | helpful | نعاون |
| يستخدم | → useful | منبل |
| | الحدل عنابة / اهتمام لون يساعد | beautiful careful careful لون حدال المتعام colorful المتعام ا |



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- Lucas lives in the city.
- 2 Forty years ago, the land was very dry.
- 3 Lucas's grandparents liked the city.
- 4 Lucas's grandparents wanted to have a farm.





Choose the correct words.

إختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- Lucas lives (at on in) a farm in the United States.
- 2 Why is it important to turn desert land into (firm form farm land)?
- 3 They grew many (vegetables fruits foods) like oranges and lemons.
- 4 I don't like the story. It's (interesting boring funny).
- 5 A (million billion hundred) is a thousand million.



Read the following text and answer the questions. اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Khaled lives on a farm in Egypt. It's a very beautiful farm. Khaled's grandparents wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land. They worked very hard. They planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They planted trees and flowers. They grew fruits and brought animals. They were very happy.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 Khaled's grandparents brought (animals cars birds).
- 2 Khaled's grandparents worked very (hard bad right).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 Where does Khaled live?
- What did Khaled's grandparents use to water the seeds?

| Guiding words: (farm - fre | graph of TWENTY FOUR Grandparents' farm Grandparents' farm uit - trees - animals - seeds | 20000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
|---|--|--|
| Reorder the was-The land-dry | | sentences رائیب الکلمات لتکؤ |
| 2 millions - of - They - | | lant-? |
| Write the num | bers in digits. | بُ بالأرقام. |
| 1 a hundred million2 a thousand3 a billion4 ten thousand | | |
| Punctuate the for- lucas lives in the unite | | الترقيم على الترقيم على |

LESS CHA-51S WAITING PROJECT Clisten, point and say.

استمع الروقل.

The life cycle of a sunflower

رورة حياة بات عباد الشمس



Unit (3) Lessons (4-5)

Key vocabulary and olds

Ancient Egyptians papyrus germinate

first first next نبان ابردی

بعد ذلك after that

after finally النهاية

Extra vocabulary

كلمان اصاكنة

Nile Delta paper sunlight

والماليان

baskets sandals famous

again رة اخرى ban drop process dular

تصريف الأفعال Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbsoco (2)

Irregular verbsفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Pasi

Present

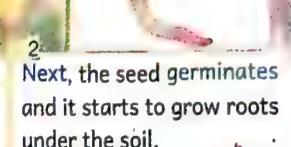
Past

The life cycle of a sunflower



First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولًا تزرع بنرة عباد الشمس في التربة. وتضعها في ضوء الشمس وتسقيها بالماء.



نم تنمو المدرة ونبدأ جمورها في النمو أسفل التربة.



After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.

بعد ذلك، ننمو النبتة فوق التربة وتنبت أوراقًا وتزداد طولًا،



After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

بعد حوالي ٤ شهور، ننعنج زهرة شباد الشمس وتواجه



Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again. وفي النهاية تموت زهرة عباد الشعس ونُسقط بنورها لتبنأ دورة الحياة من جديد.

Lessons (4-5)

The life cycle of a tomato

Dook and read.

يظر واقرأ.



- 1 First, you plant the tomato seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.
- Next, the seed germinates, and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

لم ، تنبت البذور ، وتبدأ في نمو الجذور تحت التربة.

3 After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows taller.

بعد ذلك ، تنمو النبئة فوق التربة. وتنمو أطول.

- After a few weeks, the plant grows leaves, flowers, and tomatoes.

 بد بضعة أسابيع ، ينمو من النبات أوراق وزهور و طماطم.
- 5 Finally, the tomato plant dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

لُ النهاية ، يموت نبات الطماطم ويسقط بذوره. و تبدأ العمدية مرة أخرى.

A REPORT ABOUT A PLANT

Papyrus

Papyrus is a very special plant.

It is famous because Ancient
Egyptians used papyrus to make
paper. They also made sandals
and baskets from papyrus.



لبات البردي هو نبات معيز جداً . وهو مشهور لان المصريين القدماء استخدموا نبات البردي لصبع الورق و صنعوا أبط الصنادل والشلال من نبات البردي.



Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

لحتاج نباث البردي الكثير من الماء والحو الدافئ لينمو بسرعة. وينمو في دلنا النيل بالقرب من النهر.

| 1 | | the life cycle. Then | draw. |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| | | coarch and write its the ogoton | |
| ı | Find a plant. | search and write its life cycle. Then | - |

| | | · · |
|-----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 41 | Et at 1011 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| الا | First, you | |
| | LILDI' And Transfer of the Little of the Lit | |

- 2 Next,
- 3 After that
- 4 After,
- 5 Finally,

AL-RAHFR - Connect (4) / First Term



11

Read and complete the text with words from the هرا واحمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

After that - Next - leaves - sunlight

| First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it i | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| (1) and water it | (2), the seed germinate | | |
| and starts to grow roots unde | rthe soil(3), the shoo | | |
| grows above the soil. It gro | ws(4) | | |
| Read and match. | اقرأ وصِل. | | |
| You put the tomato | g roots under the soil. | | |
| The seed starts to grow | in the Nile Delta. | | |
| Papyrus needs a lot of | s water and warm weather. | | |
| 2 Papyrus grows | ₫ seed in soil. | | |
| 1-() 2-() | 3-() 4-() | | |
| Choose the correct u | اثار الكلمة الصحيحة. الصحيحة. | | |
| 1 The sunflower opens and for | aces the (sun - moon - star). | | |
| 2 The sunflower grows (leave | es - seeds - roots). They are green | | |
| Ancient Egyptians used papy | rus to make (food-paper - wood) | | |
| 🕹 Ancient Egyptians made bask | ets from (cotton - trees - papyrus) | | |
| Papyrus needs (cold - cool - | warm) weather. | | |

Review on Unit (3)





()

Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) word الملكة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Egyptian plants

Egypt has many kinds of plants. Some plants grow in the desert such as the acacia tree and the tamarisk tree. Other plants grow in rivers and lakes such as the lotus flower at the reeds. Farmers grow other plants on farms such as bey plants and orange trees.

Germination process

To grow any plant, we follow some steps. First, we put the seeds in soil. Next, we water the seed. The seed germinates. Then, the roots grow under the soil and the shoot grows above the soil. We water the plant. After the the plant has a flower. Finally, the flowers become fruit

Papyrus

Papyrus is an important plant. It's a very special plant. The Ancient Egyptian used papyrus to make paper. They use papyrus to make sandals and baskets, too. Papyrus need a lot of water so it grows in the Nile Delta near the river. Papyrus needs warm weather to grow quickly.

Dictation on Unit (3)

Charles W.

| Word | Meaning | |
|---|---------|--|
| ************* | جذور | |
| *************************************** | ېدور | |
| | تربة | |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|-------------|
| Ar abtomatical appropriate to the second | برعم - نبتة |
| | ورقة شجر |
| 7822 4y 4 m sy 2 7 7 7 7 23 | زهرة |

(Buttern (2))

| Word | Meaning |
|---|------------------|
| *************************************** | زهرة عباد الشمس |
| 93-77-1-10 - 97-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1 | زهرة اللوتس |
| 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | شجرة السنط |
| 2000001 2011111111111111111111111111111 | نبات البوص/القصب |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|---------------|
| 440110200001111 | وردة |
| 441 mapped 2 mapped 2 mapped 3 | نبات الفول |
| HARD PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH | شجرة البرتقال |
| **** | شجرة الطرفاء |

Texain S.

| Word | Meaning ' |
|--|-----------|
| 49 4 5 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | مليار |
| 200000000000000000000000000000000000000 | يكنس |
| | حلوی |
| 1 http://www. | ينام |
| *************************************** | شريحة |

| · · · Word | Meaning |
|---|-------------|
| | Saula |
| PATTOTAL MARKET RELEASED STREET | |
| district profitions. | يعبع |
| | بجعة |
| | مفتاح كهربي |
| *************************************** | شبشب نعال |

िस्हणह (बे.डी)

| Word | Meaning |
|---|-------------|
| Dec Dec | نبات البردي |
| #1145-t-drosground/abparase-+++++ | لم |
| ************************************** | بعد |
| 142745-7-14-04-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14 | يئبت |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|------------------|
| Elifo de la projetto de la plada de la compansa del la compansa de | العصريون القدماء |
| destrict despendent of the state of the stat | بور بعد ذلك |
| FA SERNER AND STORES THE RESERVE SERVER SERV | جددان أخدا |
| ************************ | استال |

Help your child dictate.

ساعد طفلك في الإملاء

AL-BAHER - Connect (4) / First Term

600



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

روح) او F (خطأ).

- Papyrus is a very special plant.
- 2 Romans used papyrus to make paper.
- 3 Papyrus doesn't need a lot of water.
- 4 Papyrus needs warm weather to grow quickly.

Choose the correct words.

ريامة الصحيحة.

- 1 My city is the (nicest nicer nice) place to live.
- 2 I tidy my room and I (sweep sleep slice) the floor.
- 3 I think the rose is (more most the most) beautiful flow
- 4 A billion is a (thousand hundred million) million.

Read and complete the text with words from the bi المان بكلمات من المربع.

waters-seeds-green-roots

| My friend Seleem likes farms and plants. He likes the |
|---|
| (1)color of the leaves. He likes to use the(2). |
| to grow new plants. He(3) the plants every day. |
| (4) grow under the soil. My friend becomes v |
| happy when there is a flower. |





Read and match.

اقرأ وما ـ

- The roots grow
- The giraffe is the
- How tall is the plant?
- How heavy is the tomato?

2-()

- It's around 50 g.
- under the soil.
- c tallest land animal.
- d. It's 60 cm tall.
- 4-()



Read the following text and answer the questions. اقرأ النص الثاني و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Tomatoes are green before they are red. Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- Tomatoes have (seeds leaves fruit) inside.
- When we plant a seed, the plant (gives grows becomes).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What is the main idea of the text?
- What can we do with the seeds?

Unit (3) Activities



المان لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

Reorder the words to make correct sentence.

Reorder the words to make correct sentence.

big-flower-How-the-is-?

2 the -Roots-grow-soil-under-.

3 above -soil - The shoot - the - grows -.



Punctuate the following.

يلي<mark>ان الترقيم على ما يلي.</mark>

- where do you live, Ahmed



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words سُ فَقُرَةً مَنْ ٢٤ كَلَمَةً.

The life cycle of a tomato plant

Guiding words:

(seeds - water - roots - flowers - tomatoes)



Activities on Review (1)



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتبT (صح) أوF (خطأ).

- 1 Damietta is a French governorate.
- 2 Farmers grow many crops in Damietta.
- 3 Fishermen catch thousands of fish.
- 4 Life is boring in Damietta.





(2)

Choose the correct word(s).

- 1 I don't eat candy, (and but so) I like fruit.
- 2 Crocodiles are (nice good scary) animals.
- 3 The mouse is (small smaller smallest) than the elephant.
- 4 Camels are (bad sad perfect) for the desert.



Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

germination - flowers - green - blue

| Our tomato plants are | e growing on the balco | ony! They have |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| leaves and(1) | Tomatoes are | .(2)before |
| they are red. We plant a | seed and the plant | grows. That is |
| called(3) | | |

Read and match.

- ¹ I ate a slice
- 2 I'm proud
- 3 Life is
- 4 Camels are perfect
- 1-()
- 2-()

good in Minya.

do

- b for the desert.
- of pizza.
- d of my grandfather
- 3-() 4-()

Read the following text and answer the question المام القالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

I love camels. They are very important animals in Egy, They are strong and they can carry people and things to cross to desert. They are tall animals with thin legs. Their milk is delicionand we can use their fur to make clothes. Camels are good animal for the desert because they don't drink a lot of water. Their feare flat so they can walk on sand in the desert. They can clotheir noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 Camels are (weak bad strong), so they can carry people and things.
- 2 Camels close their noses and eyes to stop the (water sand mill from coming in.
- B) Answer the following questions,
- 3 Why can camels walk in the desert?
- 4 How is the camel's milk?



| Reorder the words to make correct sentences | 3 • · |
|---|--|
| رتيب الكلمات للكؤن جملًا صحيحة. | J acl |
| peat-I-vegetables-I-and-exercise | • . • |
| | |
| | 0.0600F0 |
| 2: is-most-What-the-flower-beautiful-? | |
| | 7.8 p.4 + 2 |
| 3 eat-to-Horses - like-grass | |
| 3 EUL 10 11013C3 9. 5.25 | |
| <pre>4019404*********************************</pre> | # d = 1 + h = |
| الترقيم على ما يلي. | څم علا |
| punctuate the following. | ` |
| – papyrus is a very special plant | |
| | , |
| WALLE AS THE THE NEW POLICE (24) WALL | de |
| Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) wo | Q13. |
| | اکلب |
| | اکلب |
| · The fennec fox | اکلب ا |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | اکلب ا |
| · The fennec fox | اکلب ا |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | ٠٠ |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | 1 |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | La Constitution of the Con |
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| The fennec fox Guiding words: | ************************************** |
| The fennec fox Guiding words: | |



AT HOME

esson (1)

Vocabulary

Buildings



apartment شقة



houseboat منزل عالم



tent خيمة



house منزل

Rooms

الحجرات



kitchen



bedroom حجرة نوم



bathroom



balcony شرفة (بلكونه)



dining room حجرة الطعام



living room حجرة المعيشة

Unit (4) Lesson (1)

Extra vocabulary ملمات إضافية

| decont | صحراء | because | لأن | people |
|--------|--------------|-----------|------|---------|
| desert | 7 | fantastic | رائع | outside |
| lovely | جميل - محبوب | | مفضل | quietly |

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs الفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs مملينه بدر العفال

| Present | Past | Pres | Past | |
|-------------|-----------|------|--------|-------|
| relax يترخي | relaxed | sit | يجلس | sat |
| 77 | organized | see | یری | saw |
| produce & | produced | make | يصنع | made |
| help Jel | helped | can | يستطيع | could |
| look du | اس looked | do | يفعل | did |

raportant expressions and prepositions مامة المجارات وحروف جر مامة

| see the whole street | الشارع بأكمله | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| (be) made of cloth | صنوع من القماش | | |
| for me | النسبة لي | | |
| do homework . | ودي الواجب المنزلي | | |

move to.

Let's do it!

That sounds good!

الما نفعل ذلك!

نذا يبدو جيداا

Look at our lovely new apartment! Mom

انظري إلى شقتنا الجديدة الجميلة أ

It's fantastic! Talia

إنها رائعةا

Which is your favorite room? Mom

أي غرفة مفضلة لديك؟



For me, it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my Talia homework quietly.

بالنسبة لي، غرفة نومي، يمكنني الاسترخاء وأداء واجبي المنزلي بهدوء.

My favorite is the living room with the balcony. Mom

I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

الغرِّقة المقضلة لدي هي غرفة المعيشة والموجود بها شرفة. يمكنني رؤية الشارع بأكمله! هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تنظيم المطبخ يا تالياا

That sounds good, let's do it! Talia

هذا ببدو جيدًا، هيا بنا نفعل ذلك!

Answer the following questions.

- 1) What is Talia's favorite room?
- 2) What's Mom's favorite room?
- 3) How is their new apartment?

Help your child listen and read.



Different houses



My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.

تنقلت عمتي إلى شقة جديدة مع عائلتها. إنهم سعداء للغاية لأن لديهم شرفة كبيرة.



My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

نعبش صديقتي وعائلتها في منزل عائم. إنه صغير، لكنها تحب العيش على الماء.



In the desert, some people live in a tent.
This home is made of cloth.

في الصحراء، يعيش بعض الناس في خيمة، هذا المنزل مصنوع من القماش.



I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

م العيش في منزل لأنه مبني كبير. يعيش أجدادي معنا. بمكنني اللعب في الخارج مع أخي وأُختي.

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Why are your aunt and her family happy?
- 2) Where do some people live in the desert?



| | | V | | 30 | | | es | |
|----------|-------|-----|-------|----|------|----|-------|-----|
| 15.41 11 | isten | and | write | T | True | or | E (E, | deo |

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- 1 Hamza lives in a house.
- 2 He helps his mother in the kitchen.
- 3 He plays games with his cousin.
- 4 Hamza plays football on Friday.





Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص يكلمُاتُ مَنَ المربعِ.`

living room - fantastic - bedroom - relax

| We moved to a new apartment. It's(1)(1) | 400 |
|---|-----|
| My favorite room is my(2) I can(3) | |
| and do my homework quietly. My mom's favorite room is the | |
| (4) with the balcony. | |

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة المحيحة.

- My mom cooks in the (living room dining room kitchen).
- I wash my face in the (balcony bedroom bathroom).
- We sleep in the (bedroom kitchen dining room).
- In the desert, some people live in a (apartment tent house) made of cloth.
- I watch TV with my family in the (living room balcony dining room).
- 6 She loves living on water. She lives on a (tent houseboat - house).

Help your child deal with such questions.

AL RAHER - Connect (4) / First Term



| Unit (4) Lesson (1) | The state of the s |
|--|--|
| Read and match. | ا وصِل، ' |
| I sit in the balcony People in desert My friend and her family My favorite room is 1-() 2-() | live on a houseboat. the living room. to see the whole street. live in a tent. 3-() 4-() |
| (5) Read the following te | xt and answer the questions |
| grandparents live with us. I can and sister. My friend and her small, but she loves living on A) Choose the correct answer. I can play (on - outside - inside) | ide) with my brother and my sist |
| 2 My friend loves living on (w | , 1 * |
| B) Answer the following question Why do you love living in a Where does your friend live | house? |
| Write a paragraph of | TWENTY FOUR (24) words، کلب فقرة من ۲٤ ڪلمة. |
| Guiding words: | oom - living room - balcony |
| ************************************** | 1211 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12 |

WHERE IS IT?

Lesson (2)

Vocabulary



school مدرسه



museum



hospital



office



shopping mall مجمع تجاري (مول تجاري)



post office مكتب بريد



supermarket سوبر مارکت

Extra vocabulary

كلمات إضافيه

| village | the Nile قرية | نهرالنيل |
|---------|-------------------|----------|
| clothes | sick ملابس | مريض |
| couch | work اربکة - کنبة | يعمل |
| park | learn | يتعلم |

Important expressions and prepositions عبيرات وحروف حر حامة الم

buy food بجوار نهر النيل next to the Nile send letters live in يرسل خطابات

يشتري طعاما

Help your child identify these words.

AL-MAHER - Connect (4) / First Term

Unit (4) Lesson (2)

Definitions

| supermarket | a place where we buy food | سوبر مارکت |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| post office | a place where we send letters | مكتب بريد |
| school | a place where we learn | مدرسة |
| shopping | a place where we buy clothes and shoes | مول تجاري |
| mall office | a place where my mom and dad work | مكتب |
| hospital | a place where we go when we are sick | ً مستشفى |
| 60 Look and | read. | انظر واقرأ. |

My name's Zein. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village It is between a yellow house and a brown

house. There are tall trees behind the house.

اسمي زين، أعيش في قرية بجانب النيل، أعيش في منزل مع عائلتي، منزلنا ليس الأكبر في القرية. إنه بين منزل لونه أصغر وآخر لونه بني. توجد أشجار طويلة خلف المنزل،





that (4) - Where do you they Help your child look and read.

ملح طفلك أن يقطر ويقرأ



Prepositions of place دروف جر المِکان



on علی



iņ



under



above



next to



between بین



behind خلف



in front of



We use prepositions of place to say where something is.

تستخدم حروف جر المكان للتعبير عن مكان الشيء.

- 1 The kitchen is next to the living room.
- ② The couch is in the living room.





Unit (4) Lesson (2)

Look and complete the sentences.

انظر واكمل الجمل.



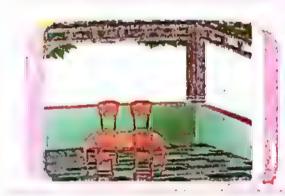
The tent is the car.



There's a plant the armchair.



The pink house is the red house and the yellow house.



There are 4 chairs and a table the balcony.



The trees are the house.



There is a cat the table.







Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

| between - | behind - | next - | biggest |
|-----------|----------|--------|---------|
|-----------|----------|--------|---------|

| My name's Zein. I liv | e in a village(1) to the Nile. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I live in a house with my f | amily. It's not the(4) in the |
| village. It is(2) | a yellow house and a red house. |
| There are tall trees | (3)the house. |
| Read and match. | اقرأ ومِل. |
| 1 A hospital is | a place where we send letters. |
| 2 My house is next | b schools. |
| 3 We learn at | a place where we go when we are ill. |
| A A post office is | to the Nile. |
| 1-() 2-() | 3-() 4-() |
| Choose the corre | اختر الكلفة الصحيحة. |

- I live in a village next (at of to) the Nile.
- There is a plant (next behind front) the sofa.
- 3 I sit (in above between) Ali and Omar.
- 4. A/An (school hospital office) is a place where I learn.
- 'A/An (post office hospital school) is a place where we send letters.
- The shopping mall is (next behind above) to the supermarket.
- My house is (in front of between behind) the tall house and the tree.
- B There is a cat in (behind next front) of the tree.



Unit (4) Lesson (2)



Read the following text and answer the questions,

الله التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My name's Zein. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The underline word "behind" is the opposite of (in on in front of).
- Zein's house is (between under on)a yellow house and a brown house.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 Who does Zein live with?
- 4 Where is Zein's house?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

^{أعد} لَرْتَيْبِ الْكِلْمَاتُ لِتَكُوِّنُ جُمِلًا صَحِيحَةً.

- 1 the in The couch is living room .
- 2 food buy We the supermarket at .
- 3 live in I a village the Nile next to -
- 4 is -post office Where the -?

B Punctuate the following.

^{فع علامات} الترقيم على ما يلي.

- the hospital is next to the school



Unit (4) - Where do you live?

GIVING DIRECTIONS

Lesson (3 / A)

امُ

9

n

of),

a

ò

Listen and repeat.

استمع وردد

وصف الانعامات (Giving Directions



Turn right. اتجه يمينًا.



Go straight ahead. سر للأمام مباشرة.



Turn left. اتجه بسازا.



Take the second right. خد المتعطف الثاني يمينًا.



It's on the corner. إنه على الناصية.

العميران وهيوف مزحامه (Important expressions and prepositions)

Excuse me! I'm so happy! See you soon.

Thank you.

شكرًا لك.

It's on the left

أته على البسار

come to اراك فرينا.

يأتي إلى

Help your child identify these words.

رساعه طفلك أن يتمرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-RABER - Connect (4) / First Term

Lesson (3) Unit (4)

Character Listen, read and follow the directions.

الم واقرأ واتبع الاتجاهات.

نظر واقرأ.

Excuse me, where's the post office? Omar

Ali Go straight ahead.

Turn right. Take the second

left. It's on the corner.

Thank you! Omar

60 Look and read.

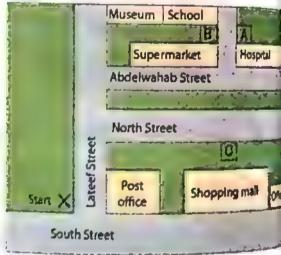
Dina is going to visit her friend Fareeda. Read and follow the directions. Help Dina find her friend's house.

Hi Dina!

I'm so happy you are coming to my house today. Here are some directions. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street. Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school.

See you soon.

Fareeda



معنا دمغا! تسعيدة جدًا لأنك ستأتي إلى منزلي اليوم. إليك بعض الاتجامات. من ناصية الشارع الجنوبي مع رع تطيف انطلقي إلى الأمام مباشرة. خذي المنعطف الثاني يمينًا إلى شارع عبدالوهاب اذهبي إلى علم مباشرة. انعطفي يسارًا عند السوبر ماركت. منزلي بين السوبر ماركت والمدرسة. وقد عند العطفي يسارًا عند السوبر ماركت. منزلي بين السوبر ماركت والمدرسة.

فِ مُرِيبًا! مُريدة Help your child listen, look and read.

Unit (4) . Where do you live!



| اقرأ وأكمل الحوار ب: Read and complete the dialog with: نقرأ وأكمل الحوار ب: |
|--|
| straight - office - right - corner |
| Amr: Excuse me, where is the post(1)? |
| sara: Go(2) ahead. Take the second(3) |
| It's on the(4) |
| Amr: Thank you. |
| اقرأ وصل. • Read and match. • اقرأ وصل. |
| 1 Where is your school? g is the post office? |
| 2 Excuse me, where b It's next to the park. |
| 3 Turn left are coming to my house. |
| 4 I'm so happy. You at the supermarket. |
| 1-() 2-() 3-() 4-() |
| اختر الكلمة العجبحة Choose the correct word(s). |
| (Turn – Take – Go) right. The zoo is on the left. |
| The hospital is (of - on - above) the corner. |
| 3 (What - When - Where) is the school? - It's on the right. |
| Go straight (ahead - head - heads). The park is on the |
| corner. Reorder the words to make correct sentences. |
| أعد ترتيب الكلمان لتكوّر، جملًا صحيحة. |
| is - post office - Where - the -? |
| |
| 2 on - The library - corner - is - the |
| Help your c'illd deal with such questions |

LIVING ON A BOAT

Lesson (3 / B)

Vocabulary

| tourist boats. قوارب سياحية | fun | متعة | child |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|
| | Chinese | اللغة الصينية | boring |
| the summer فصف | English | اللغة الإنجليزية | important |

تصریف اللفعال Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs فعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

| Present | | Past Present | | ent | Pasi | |
|---------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| call | ينادي | called | fall | يسقط | fell | |
| smile | يبتسم | smiled | say | يقول | said | |
| save | ينقذ | saved | know | يعرف | knew | |
| decide | يقرر | decided | swim | يسبح | swam | |
| jump | يقفز | jumped | speak | يتحدث | spoke | |

important expressions and prepositions العبيرات وحروف جر مامة

| travel up and down | بسافر ذهابًا وإيابًا |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| fell into the river | منط في النهر |
| from all over the world | بن كل أنحاء المالم |
| work on tourist boats | بسل على المراكب السياحية |



Look and read.

Living on a boat

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.



صديقي شريف بعيش على متن قارب في الصيف . يعمل والديه على متن قوارب سياحية لذلك يذهب معهم. وهم يسافرون ذهابًا وإيابًا في نهر النيل.

He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists.

ُ إنه يحب الصيف كثيرًا ويرى الكثير من الأماكن الممتعة ويلتقى بأشخاص من جميع أنحاء العالم و هو يتحدث الإنجليزية والصينية مع السياح.

One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted 'Please help me!'

و ذات يوم توقف القارب. ورأى شريف بعض الأطفال يلعبون، وفجأة سقط طفل صغير في النهرا صرخ الطفل «من فضلكم ساعدونيا»

Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said, 'Thank you so much!' Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

نادى شريف والده. رأى والد شريف الطفل وقفز في النهر و سبح وأنقذ الطفل. ابتسم الطفل وقال "شكرًا جزيلًا" كان غريف سعيدًا جدًا، لكنه قرر أيضًا أن بتعلم السباحة.

Unit (4) Lesson (3)

Pronunciation

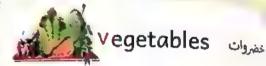
Character Listen and repeat.

f /f/



/v/











Touch your neck with your finger. Say "fish" Your neck doesn't move. Say "van". What do you feel?

" رفبتك بإصبعك وقل كلمة "fish"، ستلاحظ أن رفبتك لا تتحرك. "yan". بما تشعر؟

Help your child recognize and produce the sounds /// and الم المعرف على الصوتين /١/ في /٧/ ويلطقهما.



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

| السهم فيجيب و (صر) به ع (صم). | |
|--|---------|
| Hany lives on a boat in the winter. | |
| His parents work on tourist boats. | |
| Hany doesn't go with his parents. | |
| Hany travel up and down the Nile. | |
| Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكفل النص بكلمات من المربع. | |
| world - English - interesting - down | |
| Hamdy likes the summer very much. He travels up and | |
| (1)the Nile. He sees many(2) | |
| aces. He meets people from all over the(3)(3) | |
| e speaks(4) with the tourists. | |
| Reorder the words to make correct sentences. عد ترتیب الکلمات للکؤن جملًا صحیحة. | ì |
| important- others-Why-is-it-tohelp-? | |
| places-interesting-Samy-sees-many | |
| swam-saved-Myfather-child-and-the | , , 4 1 |
| - 6 | 4 1 |

Help your child deal with such questions.

AL-RAHER - Connect (4) / First Term



Read the following text and answer the questions

النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Sherif works on tourist boats. One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly, a small child fell into the river. The child shouted, "Please help me!". Sherif swam and saved the child.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The children were (eating playing sleeping).
- 2 A small child (fell filled felt) into the river.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What did Sherif see?
- 4 Where does Sherif work?

(5) Read and match.

افرأ وجل.

- 1) Sherif's Dad jumped 5 a tourist boat.
- 2 Sherif works on
- b fell into the river.
- 3 The small child
- in the summer.
- 4 I live on a boat
- into the river.

- 1-()
- 2-()
- 3-()



Punctuate the following.

فع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- he speaks english and chinese



Lessons (4/5)

WRITING **PROJECT**

Vocabulary Chisten and repeat.

استمع وردد.



Sahl Hasheesh سهل حشيش



beach شاطع



bazaar بازار



the Sahara Desert الصحراء الكبرى

Extra vocabulary علمات إضافية

| worker | عامل / عاملة | check | يفحص | photo | صورة |
|---------|--------------|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| bold | - | drawings | | island | جزيرة |
| diagram | | map | _ | city | مدينة |
| tourist | سائح | east | | about . | عن |
| south | | safaris | رحلات سفاري | fresh | طازج |

| photo | ٔ صورهٔ |
|--------|---------|
| island | جزيرة |
| city | مدينة |
| about | عن |
| fresh | طازج |

important expressions and prepositions عبيرات وحروف جر مامة

There are lots of interesting things to do.

in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea

في شرق مصر على ساحل البحر الأحمر

يدهب في رحلات سفاري

go on safaris

Unit (4) Lessons (4-5)

Look at the table and read Mariam's article about Hurghada.

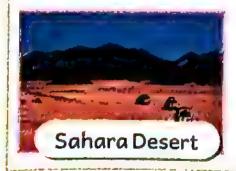


| City | Hurghada on the map |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Where is it? | east of Egypt |
| How many people live there? | about 190,000 people |
| Interesting things in Hurghada | beach, Sahara Desert, Sahl Hasheesh, bazaars, safaris |

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190.000 people live here.

In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

. أمرحبًا، أنا مريم. أعيش في مدينة تسمى الغردقة. تقع في شرق مصر على البحر الأحمر. إنها مدينة كبيرة ويعيش فيها حوالي ١٩٠ ألف شخص. يوجد شاطئ في الغردقة، وهناك الكثير من الأشياء الممتعة التي يمكن القيام بها. توجد الصحراء الكبرى حيث يقوم الكثير من السياح برحلات سفاري. لدينا أيضًا سهل حشيش في جنوب الغردقة. وبها بعض المنازل الجميلة والبازارات المثيرة للاهتمام.













| City / Village | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Where is it? | | |
| How many peop | ole live there? | |
| Interesting thing | s in your village / town / city | |
| - Write - حقائق شیقة) | about your village, town بلك استخدام (صورة - خريطة - رسومات - مخطط | or city. عتب عن قریتك أو مدینتك يمع |
| , | My | |
| town / village | called It is About people | |
| There is alots of | There are We also have There are | |
| lots of | There are We also have There are | |

2

الك



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- Aya lives in Hurghada.
- Hurghada has some beautiful schools.
- 3 Hurghada has some beautiful bazaars.
- Tourists go on safaris in the Sahara Desert.



people - beach - Egypt - big

Choose the correct word(s).

اخْرُ الكلمة الصحيحة.

- I live in a (city village country) called Hurghada.
- A lot of (teachers tourists doctors) visit Hurghada.
- You can ride (lions dogs camels) in the desert.
- Hurghada is on the Red (Desert River Sea).
- We can buy papyrus from (bazaars beaches hospitals).
- There is a beautiful (beach ocean river) in Hurghada.
- Murghada is in the (north south east) of Egypt.



132 Unit (4) - Where do you live?

Read the following text and answer the questions. اقرأ اللص التالي ثُم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris.

- A) Choose the correct answer. 1 The text is about (Cairo - Giza - Hurghada). 2 Hurghada is a big (city - town - village). B) Answer the following questions. 3 Where is Hurghada? 4 How many people live there? Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة. 1 live - in - I - called - a city - Hurghada - . Egypt - Hurghada - in - is - east - the - of - . 3 in - Sahl - What - Hasheesh - is -? Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.
 - **Guiding words:**

My city

(Alexandria - north - sea - beaches)

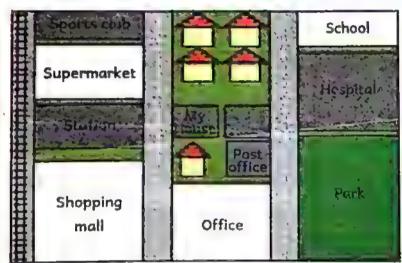
أكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.



The people who help us: the supermarket worker





This is Mona. She works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Mona checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

هذه منى، إنها تعمل في السوير ماركت القريب من منزلي، أراها أنا وعائلتي كل أسبوع عندما نشتري الطعام. منى تتأكد من أن الطعام طازج و هي تساعدنا عندما لا يمكننا العثور على شيء ما. إنها لطيفة وسعيدة جدًا.

| | | | | 4 | | | | 4 | |
|------|-----|-------|------|-----|----|-----|----|----------------|----|
| Read | and | write | True | (T) | or | Fal | se | (\mathbf{F}) | ١. |

- 1) Mona works in a hospital.
- 2) Mona is very kind and happy.
- Answer the following questions.
- 3) Where does Mona work?
- 4) How does she help you?





| 1 | 41 |
|---|------|
| 5 | 11 |
| | 11 2 |

Read and complete the dialog with:

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار ب

food - sell - supermarket - near

| Seif | : | Hi, where do you work! | * |
|-------|---|--|-----------------|
| Safia | : | Hi, I work in a(1) | t-more spings & |
| Seif | | Is ityour l | nouse? |
| Safia | : | Yes, it's near my house. | - |
| caif | | What do you (3) i | ? |
| cafia | | We sell fresh (4) | |
| Saria | • | The second secon | |



Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My friend Mona works at a supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Mona checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The underline word "near" means (on at not far).
- We see Mona every (week month day).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What does Mona check?
- 4 When does Mona help us?



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اکتب فقرة من ۲٤ کلمة.

The supermarket worker

Guiding words:

(Sami - supermarket - see - every week - buy food - helps kind-happy)

Help your child deal with such questions,

AL-RAHER - Connect (4) / Fire



Review on Unit (4)

Buildings







Prepositions of place



above







houseboat



school



hospital shopping mall



in front of







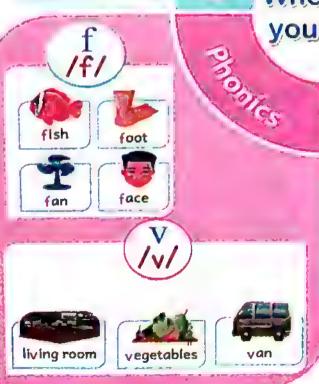
supermarket



post office



Where do you live?



- Where is the hospital?
- The hospital is next to the school.
- Go straight ahead. Turn right. It's on the corner,

Directions,



Turn left.



Go straight ahead.



Unit (4) - Where do you live?

Help your child revise unit (4).

ساعد طقلك أن يراجع الوحدة الرابعة.



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اعتب فقرة من ۲۲ علمة.

My house

My family and I live in a big house. It has many rooms.

My favorite room is the bedroom with a balcony, because I can enjoy the view of the street and the garden.

Kinds of homes

There are many kinds of homes such as houses, apartments, tents and houseboats. Many people live in houses or apartments. People in the desert live in tents. People who love water live on houseboats.

Hurghada

Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190.000 people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

Dictation on Unit (4)

| Meaning | Word |
|-------------|------|
| بهدوء | |
| شقة | |
| مطبخ | |
| الحمام | |
| حجرة الطعام | |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| | |
| | - Wi |
| | مالع الله |
| , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | مازل عالم مازل عالم مردة النوم مازل |
| 1 +++ 44 | مجرة المعيشة |

(- will

| | The state of the second st |
|------------|--|
| Meaning | Word |
| سوبر مارکت | |
| مكتب بريد | |
| مجمع تجاري | |
| الربة | |

| Word | Meaning |
|------|--------------|
| | |
| | i i i i |
| | Line Company |
| | duct |

The Barrie

| Word | Meaning |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| elena a a que que que | أنه على الناصية |
| • • | قوارب سياحية |
| | اللغة الصينية |
| | أطفل |

| Word | Meaning |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | سر للأمام مباشرة |
| P PA 17 ORBAS APPRIL 944 | خدالمنعطف الثاني يمينا |
| * * * **** *** ** | اتجه يسارًا |
| A THE STATE AND | انجه يميئا |

Open Lan

| | Meaning |
|----------|---------|
| | صورة |
| m. a | مدينة |
| <u> </u> | خريطة |
| | شاطئ |
| | bbsa |
| | |

| The state of the same of the s | |
|--|----------------|
| Word | Meaning |
| | الصحراء الكبرى |
| * | البحر الأحمر |
| The state of the s | سهل حشيش |
| | رحلات سفاری |
| | سالح |



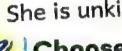
Activities on Unit (4)



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- My brother works at the supermarket.
- 2 People buy food at the supermarket.
- 3 She checks the food is fresh.
- 4 She is unkind.



Choose the correct word(s).

أختر الكلفة الصحنحة.

- 1 Go straight (head had ahead) and turn right.
- 2 The chair is in front (to of at) the library.
- We buy clothes and shoes at the (park shopping mall hospital).
- We go to the (post office supermarket hospital) when we are sick.



Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص يكلمات من المربع.

next - station - between - in front of

In my town, the shopping mall is on the other side of the (1)...... the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is (3) to the park. It's(4)..... the post office.

Read and match.

اقرأ وجل.

- The school is between
- My dad works
- 3 She likes
- I live in

1-()

2-(

- in a big office.
- Hurghada.
- her bedroom.
- the library and the museum.

3-()

Help your child deal with such questions.

Ale Malkin . Connect (4) / First Toron

Activities 1 mil (4)

Fig. Read the following text and answer the questions إنها اللص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parent on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interplaces and he meets people from all over the world. He English and Chinese with the tourists.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sherif lives on a boat in the (summer winter fall).
- 2 The word (summer parents interesting) in the text means your father and mother.
- B) Answer the following questions.
 - 3 Where do Sherif's parents work?
 - 4 What is Sherif's favorite season?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

- 1 an I in live apartment -
- أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

خوطعت أن يتعامل مع مثل عدد الالسلة

- 2 is museum Where the -?
- 3 under There's table the a cat -

Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اکتب فقرة من ۲٤ خلمة.

"Places in my town") - Guiding words:

(learn - buy food - hospital - send letters)



In this unit the student will ... Je and the student will ...

- * listen, read, and write about workers in his / her community. کتب عن العمال في المحتمع.
- · learn about electricity.
- practice using this, that, these, those. (this, that, these, those)
- practice word stress.
- think and write about the pros and cons of different jobs. يعكر ويكتب ض العنبيات وسلبيات الوطائف المحتمة،
- make a report about workers in his / her community. يقوم بعمل تفريرعن العاملي في السجنمي

بشرب خو تكييات العشيدة.

I LOVE MY JOB

Lesson.

(1)



ينمع وردد



mail carrier ساعی البرید



bus driver سالق أتوبيس



mechanic میکانیکی



electrician فني كهرباء

Jobs in my community

وظائف فى مجتمعى



plumber



garbage collector عامل نظافة / جامع القمامة

Extra vocabulary

| pipes | مواسير (مياه) | being | كونه | difficult | صهبا |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| wet | مبتل | faucet الم | صنبور مياه (حنة | problem | مثكلة |
| interesting | شيق | young | صغور السن | messy | فوظى |
| different | مختلف | driving | الفيادة | parcel | طرد بريدې |
| garbage | قمامة | **** | | | |

Conjugation of verbs deal constant

Regular verbs

Irregular verbi

| Present | Past | Present | Past |
|---------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| collect | collected بجمع | take out | ಕ್ಕು took out |
| want | wanted پريد | forget | o- forgot |
| hope | hoped. يامل | drive | drove بنود |
| wait | waited بنتظر | make | made بصع |
| talk | talked پتکلم | | |

Important expressions and an

| So what happen? | إثاماذاحلث؟ | much better at | أفصل بكتبري |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| What about you? | ماذا عنك؟ | put out | بصع بالعارج |
| Wait please | التطر من فضلك | lots of people | الكثير من الساس |
| work hard | بعمل بحد | around 20.000.000 tons | |
| | | | حوالي عشرين مليون طن |

Listen and read.

: Pad, do yay like your joh? Zeinab

_{ن)} هل تحب وظيفتك؟

Dad

Yes, I love being a plumber. Sometimes it's

wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and

faucets.

young?

نعم ، أنا أحب كونى سياك. في بعض الأحيان يكون الجو رطبا وفوضويا لأنني بجب أن أصلح

زارًابيب والحنفيات،

Zeinab

Did you want to do a different job when you were

مل أردت أن تقوم بوظيفة مختلفة عندما كنت صغما؟

Dad

: Yes, I wanted to be a bus driver or a mechanic.

نم، أردت أن أكون سائق حافلة أو ميكانيكي.

Zeinah

: So what happened?

إنن ماذا حدث؟

Dad

Well, I don't really like driving! I was much better

at fixing pipes and faucets than cars!

حسنا ، أنا لا أحب القيادة حقا! كنت أفضل بكثير في إصلاح الأتابيب والحنفيات من السيارات!

Zeinah

· What about you, Youssef? Do you like being an

electrician?

مانا عنك، يا يوسف؟ هل تحب أن تكون كهربائيّا؟

Youssef: Yes, I love making things work!

نم ، أنا أحب جعل الأشياء تعمل!

Dad

Oh look, here's the mail carrier! I hope he has my parcel...

أو انظراء ها هو ساعى البريد! آمل أن يكون لديه الطرد البريدي الخاص بي...

Zeinab

And there's the garbage collector! Oh, I forgot to take out the trash! Wait please ...

وهناك جامع القمامة 1 أوه ، لقد نسيت أن أخرج القمامة انتظر من فضلك ...



Did you know?



Cairo produces around 20,000,000 tons of garbage every year. Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

كل عام. جامي القمامة بعملون بجد لجمع كل القمامة.

Ask and answer.

اسأل وأجب





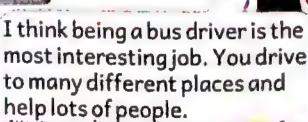
Which job is the most difficult? Why?

I think being a mail carrier is the most difficult as you have to work all day.

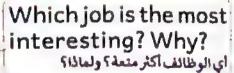
أعتقد كونك ساعي بريدهي الأكثر صعوبة لأتك يجب أن نعمل طوال اليوم،







أعتقد كونك سائق حافلة هي الأكثر منعة . فأنت نقود الحافلة الماكن مختلفة عديدة ونساعد الكثير من الناس،



Help Your child ask and answer.

M.BAHER - Council (4) / First Term

145-



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- Ola's father is a bus driver.
- Ola's father is good at fixing pipes.
- 3 Ola's brother is an electrician.
- 4 Ola's brother collects trash.



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة,

- 1 A/An (plumber electrician mechanic) fixes faucets.
- 2 A bus driver (collects drives fixes) to many places.
- A/An (mail carrier plumber electrician) makes things work.
- 4 The garbage collector collects (trash candy parcels).

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

- 1 A plumber
- 2 An electrician
- 4 A bus drive

- makes things work.
 - b fixes pipes and faucets.
- 3 A garbage collector 👺 drives to many places.
 - d collects trash.
 - 2-() 3-()



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أ<mark>عد ترتيب</mark> الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- like-your-Do-you-job-?
- 2 being- a- \underline{I} love- plumber- .

| The state of the s |
|--|
| 3 out-take- <u>I</u> -forgot-to-the-trash |
| 4 the- is- Which - job- most- interesting-? |
| (Bead the following text and answer the questions. اقرأ اللص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة. |
| My name is Heba. I live in Cairo. My father is a plumber. When he was young he wanted to be a bus driver but he was better at fixing pipes and faucets than cars. My brother Ali is an electrician. He loves his job. He loves making things work. |
| A) Choose the correct answer. Heba lives in (Giza - Cairo - Aswan). Heba's father is a/an (bus driver - plumber - electrician). |
| B) Answer the following questions. 3 What did Heba's father want to be when he was young? |
| 4 What is Ali's job? |
| Write a paragraph of TWENTY F(UR (24) words. مادة من ٢١ علمة. Jobs Guiding words: |
| (plumber - faucets - electrician - work - bus driver) |
| |

IS IT NEAR OR FAR?

Lesson (2 - A)

This & That



نستخدم This للإشارة للمفرد (القريب)

نستخدم That للإشارة للمفرد (البعيد)



This / That is + (a singular noun /an uncountable noun) السم لا يعد)



This is a hat.



That is an apple.

This is the socket the electrician is fixing. هذا هو المقبس الذي يقوم الكهربائي بتثبيته.



That is the water dripping from the faucet.

هذا هو الماء الذي يتقاطر من الصنبور.



Unit (5) - Where do you work?

Help your child use the demonstrative pronouns

These & Those

نستخدم These للإشارة للجمع (القريب)

نستخدم Those للإشارة للجمع (البعيد)

10.10/

These + are + a plural noun (اسم جني)
Those

These are the plumber's tools.



Those drivers are driving the new buses.







That - These - This - Those

- J Can you see?is the mail carrier. (far)
- 3 children are going to school. (near)



Her name is Amira.

She's a teacher.(near)



watching TV. (far)



Help your child; use the demonstrative propouns

AL-RAHER . Connect (4) / First Term



Choose the correct word(s).

ائير الكلمة الصحيحة.

- (That These Those) mail carrier is ridigg a bicycle.
- (This That Those) mechanics work in the repair shop.
- 3 (These This Those) bus is taking me to school.
- (This That These) are the bus drivers.
- 5 This (is are were) my car.
- 5 That is my (uncle cousins aunts).

Change the sentences into plural as the example. حول إلى الجمع كالمثال.

1 This is the faucet in my bathroom.

These are the faucets in our bathrooms.

- 2 That is the mechanic who fixed my car.
- 3 This is the garbage collector who collects our trash.
- 4 That is the plumber who came to our house.

Help your child deal with such questions

Where do you work?

ELECTRICITY

lesson (2 - B)

Vocabulary & Listen and repeat.

استمع وردّد

Electricity الكمرباء



فيشة/قابس





socket burn مقبس کهریی



electric shock



dangerous

dry ميلل حاف wet بطريقة آمنة flash safely وميض البرق lightning عاصفة storm

تحریف الفعال (Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs فعال مستخلمة

Irregular verbs

| Presen | t | Past | Preser | nt | Past |
|----------|-------|-----------|--------|------|--------|
| study | يدرس | studied | become | بصبع | became |
| practice | يتدرب | practiced | put | يضع | put |
| touch | يلمس | touched | know | يعرف | knew |

important expressions and prepositions نعبيرات وحروف جرهامة

| put (something) into | work safely يضع شيئاما في | يعمل بأمان |
|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| control the body | start a fire بيتحكم في الجسم | يشعل حربقا |
| get electric shock | make sure يصاب بصدمة كهربية | يتأكد من |

Help your child identify these words.



• Listen and read.

المتمع واقرأء

Amira the electrician

This is Amira, she's an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity.

to work sately with electricity.

هذه أميرة. وهي فني كهرباء، درست وتدريت على العمل لمدة ٣ أعوام قبل أن تصبح فني كهرباء. و هي تعرف كيفية
التعامل مع الكهرباء بشكل آمن.

Interviewer: Tell us something interesting about electricity. اعبرينا بشيء مثير للاهتمام عن الكهرياء.

Amira

Did you know, electricity travels very fast, close to the speed of light. In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

مل تعلم أن الكهرباء تنتقل بسرعة كبيرة ، قريبة من سرعة الضوء. في العاصفة نرى أحيانا وميضا من البرق. هذا الوميض لديه ما يكفي من الكهرباء لـ ١٠٠٠ عائلة لمدة عام!

Is electricity dangerous? Interviewer

هل الكهرباء خطيرة؟

Amira

: Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock,

we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us.



نمم إنها خطيرة جدًا. إذا أصابتنا صدمة كهربية فلن نستطيع التحكم بأجسامنا و يمكن ابط أن تحرقنا.

: How can we use electricity safely? Interviewer

كبف يمكننا استخدام الكهرباء بأمان؟

Amira

. Never touch anything electrical with wet hands. Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.



لا تلمس أبدًا أي شيء كهربي ويدك مبللة. يجب ألا تضع أي شيء في مقيس الكهرباء، متخدم القابس (الغيشة) فقط،

Unit (5) - Where do you work!



| , | 41 | |
|----|----|--|
| / | 4/ | |
| | | |
| ١. | 11 | |

Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب Ţ (صح) أو ₹ (خطأ).

- 1 Amira is a plumber.
- She studied and practiced for four years.
- 3 She knows how to work safely with electricity.
- 4 Electricity is dangerous.





Read and complete the text with words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المرَّبع.

wet - shock - control - burn

If we get an electric (1)....., we can't (2)..... our bodies. It can also (3) us. To use electricity safely, never touch anything electrical with (4)...... hands.

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة المحيحة.

- Amira is an (electricity electrician electrical).
- 2 Amira knows how to work safely with (electricity electrician - electrical).
- 3 In a storm we sometimes see a flash of (light thunder lightning).
- 4. If we get an electric (shock lock shake), we can't control our bodies.
- 5 Never touch anything electrical with (dry clean wet) hands.
- 6 Only use (storm plugs lightning) into a socket.

Read the following text and answer the questions.

الله التالي ثم أجب عن الأسلاة.

Electricity is very dangerous. If we get an electric shock we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- Electricity is (safe dangerous useless).
- 2 The underlined pronoun 'It' refers to (water electricity ground).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What happens if we get an electric shock?
- Why is electricity dangerous?

📆 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

- Never touch anything
- 2 How can we
- 3 Electricity travels
- 5 She knows how to work
- 2-() 1-()
- use electricity safely?
- safely with electricity.
- electrical with wet hands.
- very fast.
- 3-()

Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد لرتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 1 is -dangerous Why -electricity -?
- 2 touch -wet hands Never anything electrical -with -.
- 3 fast -travel How can electricity -?

THREE COUSINS

esson

Vocabulary & Listen and repeat.

استمع وردّد



blocks مكعبات



tape measure شريط القياس



screwdriver مقك البراغي



architect مهندس معماري

Extra vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

| curious | محب للاطلاع / فضولي | still | ما زال | patient | صبور |
|------------|---------------------|--------|------------|------------|-------------|
| adult | بالغ / راشد | safety | آمان | top | أُعلى - قمة |
| experiment | يجرب - تجرية | radio | جهاز راديو | cell phone | هاتف محمول |

. تصریف الأفعال (Conjugation of Aeros

| Present | | Past | Present | | Past |
|---------|------|-----------|---------|-------|---------|
| explain | يشرح | explained | learn | يتعلم | learned |
| carry | يحمل | carried | put | يشع | put |
| work | يعمل | worked | make | يصنع | made |

نعييرات وحروف حر مامة (Important expressions and prepositions)

| get angry | all the time | طوال الوقت |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| call each other | English class يتصل بعضهم ببعض | حصة لغة إنجليزية |
| helping people | المساعدة الناس | man der valentina. Alt 6 di vitati e manue a m |

🔯 Look. listen and read.

Three cousins

أولاد العم الثلاثة

Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins, but they are all very different.

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was How does it work? She learned about safety with electricity.

الإلو ثاليا وأمير أولاد عم، و لكنهم مختلفين جدًا. عندما كانت لارا طفلة، كانت تحب أن تجرب وكانت محبة للاطلاع. الراوتاني واستركي مفك البراغي وتفتح أجهزة الراديو القديمة و الهواتف المحمولة وأي شيء به كهرباء. و كان سؤالها كانت دائقا تحمل مفك البراغي عندار المائية الراديو القديمة و الهواتف المحمولة وأي شيء به كهرباء. و كان سؤالها المنفضل كيف بعمل؟ و تعلمت كيف تتعامل بأمان مع الكهرباء.

When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks. She put one block on top of another.

When she was older, she started making things.

She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil. عندما كانت تاليا طفلة رضيعة، كانت تلعب بالمكعبات. كانت تضع مكعبًا فوق الآخر و عندما كبرت في السّن بدأت في صنع

الشياء. لقد صنعت منزلًا صغيرًا لكلبها وسريرًا لدمية أختها وكانت تحمل دائمًا شريط قياس وقلم رصاص.

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people.

Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little Amir brothers, but Amir was never angry.

He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time. Today, Lara, Tälia, and Amir are all adults but they still call each other when they need some help.

كان أمير دائمًا صبورًا جدًا وأحَبُ مساعدة الناس. في بعض الأحيان، يغضب الأخوة الكبار من إخوتهم الصغار و لكن الميرلم يغضب أبدًا، كان يلعب و يساعد و يشرح الأشياء طوال الوقت. واليوم، لأرا و تاليا وأمير جميعهم بالغون و لكنهم لا يزالون يتصلون ببعضهم البعض عندما يحتاجون إلى بعض



Syllables الصفاطع الصونية

A syllable is a part of a word that contains a single vowel المقطع الصوتي هو جزء من الكلمة ويحتوي علي صوت متحرك واحد.

Two=syllable words

كلمات ذات مقطعين

teach



plumb



driv



den

tist



طبيب أستان

doc

tor



Three-syllable words كلمات ذاب ثلاث مقاطع

chan me.



ar

chi

tect



col





Four-syllable words





tri 🥽 cian



Word stress

الشدّة (الضغط على مقطع)

Word stress is the emphasis that you put on a part of a word when you say it.
الشدّة هي الضغط على صوت في جزء من الكلمة عند نطقها.

و الجزء الملون هو الجزء المشدد.

dentist dentist

plumber plumber

teacher teacher

driver driver

doctor doctor

mechanic mechanic

ote:

collector.

The first syllable of the two-syllable nouns is usually stressed.

Listen and circle the words which have the correct stress. استمع وحوط الكلمات ذات المقطع المشدد الصحيح (حسب الجزء الوّن).

- plumber plumber
- 4 mechanic
- mechanic

- 2 teach er
- teacher

___ colector

- 5 driver
- driver

- 3 colector
- collector
- 6 doctor
- doctor

& Math: Division

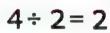


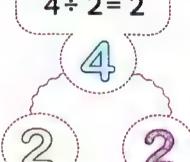
Division is separating something into equal groups.

القسمة هي عملية تقسيم شيء إلى مجموعات متساوية.

The symbol of division is (\div) .

رمز القسمة هو (÷)



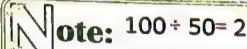




Complete:

$$40 \div 2 = 20$$
 $40 \div 20 = 2$
 $100 \div 25 = ...$
 $100 \div 50 = 2$
 $100 \div ...$
 $100 \div 2 = 50$
 $100 \div 5 = 50$

A mathematician عالم الرياضيات works with numbers and math problems. عالم الرياضيات يتعامل مع الأرقام والمسائل الحسابية.



One hundred divided by fifty is two.

Note this problem:

There are two hundred children in Grade 4. Today they are going on a school trip. Each school bus carries 50 children. How many buses do they need?



The answer

200 ÷ 50 = 4



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب **T** (صح) أو **F** (خطأ).

- 1 Lara loved to experiment.
- 2 Lara was very lazy.
- 3 She always carried a screwdriver.
- She opened old bags.



اقرأ وأكمل النص بـعلمات من المربع.

house - tape measure - blocks - making

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- We call a/an (architect electrician teacher) when the fan doesn't work.
- عمم) A/An (teacher architect electrician) helps us design (معمم) our house.
- 3 A/An. (architect teacher electrician) helps us understand something in the class.
- We use a (screwdriver tape measure block) to open radios.
- The teachers are (patient angry lazy). They like helping children.



Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ اللص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was "How does it work?" She learned about safety with electricity. Lara wants to be an electrician when she grows up.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Lara learned about (work sports safety) with electricity.
- 2 Lara wants to be an (architect engineer electrician) when she grows up.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What did Lara love?
- 4 What did Lara always carry?

Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

My cousin Omar

أكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Guiding words:

(blocks - bed - house - tape measure - architect)

WRITING PROJECT

Lessons (4-5)

| Vocabulary o Listen and repeat. | | استمع وردد. | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|
| weather | طقس . | report | تقرير |
| good points | نقاط جيدة | bad points | نفاط سيئة |
| bring | يحضر - يجلب | mail bag | حقيبة البريد |
| everybody | كل شخص (الجميع) | outside | بالخارج |
| exercise | تمرين | great | عظيم |
| easy | سهل | connect | بتصل/يقوم بتوصيل |
| cleaners | عمال نظافة | garbage | اقمامة |
| Importantex | pressions and p | وف جر هامة ﴿repositions | تعبيرات وحر |
| On the one har | nd | | من ناحية |
| On the other h | and | | س ناحية أخرى |
| get a lot of exe | rcise | | يتدرب كثيرًا |
| get a mail | | The second secon | بتلقی (رسالة برید) |
| start work | | | ببدأ عمل |
| wake up early | | | بستيقظ مبكرا |
| speak to | | • | يتحدث إلى |
| pros (good thir | ngs) | | إبجابيات (مزايا) |
| cons (bad thing | gs) | | سلبيات (عيوب) |

so that

Amail carrier's job

My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about the good and bad things about different jobs. My aunt is a mail carrier in America. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros and cons.



اسمي شريفة، في الفصل هذا الأسبوع نتحدث عن الأشياء الجيدة و السيئة لوظائف مختلفة، تعمل عمتي ساعي بريد في أمريكا. لقد تحدثت إليها بخصوص وظيفتها وأخبرتني ببعض الإيجابيات والسلبيات،

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are some good and bad points about the job. On the one hand, mail carriers are outside all day.

This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.

إبحابيات وسلبيات كونك ساعي بريد.

كيف ببدو الأمر عندما تكون ساعي بريد؟

هناك بعض النقاط الإبجابية والسلطة لهذه الوظيفة. من ناحية، يتواجد سعاة البريد بالخارج طوال اليوم، هذا رائع إذا كان الطقس جبدًا ولكنه ليس ممتعًا عندما يكون الطقس حارجدًا أو باردجدًا، يسير سعاة البريد طوال اليوم، مما يجعلهم بحصلون على الكثير من التعارين. يرغب الجميع في ثلقي البريد لذلك يحب الجميع لقاء ساعي البريد.

On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up very early. My aunt starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

على الجانب الآخر، يوجد بعض السلبيات التي يجب أخذها في الاعتبار . ليس من السهل العمل كساعي بريد؛ حقيبة البريد ثقيلة جذا. وشيء سيء آخر أنهم يستيقظون مبكرًا جدًا، تبدأ عمتي العمل الساعة ٦ صباحًا،



AS

Pros (good things)



Cons (bad things)



- Mail carriers get a lot of exercise.
- They speak to a lot of people.
- Everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.
- It's a great job when the weather is good.
- It's not easy.
- They wake up very early.
 - They are outside all day.
- The mail bag is very heavy.

Project

6 Look and read.

Workers who made our school



The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water.

The electricians connect electricity so that we çan use lights (اضواء).



انظر واقراً.



The cleaners keep the school clean.

The bus drivers bring the children to school.





The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.





Read and match

1-(

اقرأ وصل.

- Mail carriers are g fix the cars and buses.
- 2 The cleaners by outside all day.
- 4 The mechanics during take away our garbage.

Choose the correct word(s).

2-()

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 The (meal mail male) bag is always heavy.
- 2 Mail carriers wake up very (late early light).
- 3 The (builder mechanic electrician) connects electricity so that we can use lights.

3-()

- 5 The (builders cleaners mechanics) keep the school clean.
- 5 (Planes Scooters Buses) bring the children to school.

Read the following text and answer the questions.

There are many workers who work at school. The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage. The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
 - 1 The mechanics (keep collect fix) the cars and buses.
- The (mechanics garbage collectors cleaners) take away our garbage.

Help your third dearwith such questions.

ala de La La Connect (4) AL-HAHER - Connect (4)

165

| Unit (5). Lessons (4 - 5) |
|---|
| B) Answer the following questions. |
| 3 What do the electricians do? |
| 4 What do the cleaners do? |
| Reorder the words to make correct sentences. |
| 1 helps-you-Who-water-have-? |
| 2 collectors - The garbage - away - take - garbage - our |
| 3 cleaners - The - clean - keep - the school |
| Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. |
| Pros and cons of being a teacher |
| Guiding words: (Dad - works - class - teaches - patient) |
| |
| *************************************** |
| 20004360(1007310E), TELLIOTEC, LICELIC (10700L))), LOTTIC |
| 49110#19##T#CCQ##CCC########################### |

Review on Unit (5)

Jobs



bus driver



electrician



mail carrier



mechanic



plumber

Electricity



lightning



plug





garbage collector

Syllables

Two Syllables

plumb.er

Four Syllables

e.lec.tri.cian

Where do you work?

Three Syllables

me.chan.ic ar.chi.tect col, lec.tor

Stress

dentist driver

This is the socket the electrician is fixing-



These are the plumber's tools.



That's the mail carrier's bag.

Those are the bus drivers.



100 + 50 = 2

100 + 2 = 50

100 + 25 = 4

100 + 4 = 25





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اعتب فقرة من ۲۶ علمة.

Electricity

Electricity is very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. We can use electricity safely. We mustn't touch anything electrical with wet hands. We mustn't put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

Pros and cons of being a garbage collector

The garbage collector is a difficult job. On the one hand, he cleans our streets. On the other hand, he gets wet when it rains. He is happy because he helps to clean the city.

Workers who made our school

The plumbers connect the pipes. The electricians connect electricity. The mechanics fix the cars and buses. The cleaners keep the school clean. The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

Dictation on Unit (5)

Lesson (I)

| | Meaning | Word |
|------|-------------|--|
| Word | سائق أتوبيس | The same of the sa |
| | عامل نظافة | |
| 4 | میکانیکی | |
| | يوصل / يسلم | |
| | | |

| Word | Meaning |
|----------------|---------------|
| | بصلح |
| | ٔ فنی کهربائی |
| | أساعي البريد |
| | إسباك " " |
| ************** | / |

Lesson (2)

| Meaning |
|---------|
| وميض |
| عاصفة |
| ميلل |
| جاف |
| البرق |
| |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|---------------|
| and an order of the same of th | مقبس کهربي |
| ************************************** | فبشة / قابس |
| 0.25000 mayord 27 phase prompts 20 material relations | يحرق |
| + Date + Consuder and the second seco | خطير |
| | صنعة كهربية " |
| \$45 made as-empty-re | |

Lesson (3)

| Word | Meaning |
|-------------------|------------|
| | مكعبات |
| ***************** | صبور |
| | هاتف محمول |
| | |

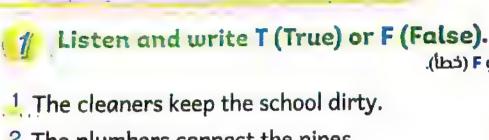
| 164 | Meaning |
|--|---------------|
| Word | مهندس مُعماري |
| The market I considerate and purposes | مفك البراغي |
| ANGELISTA PROPERTY OF THE PARTY | شريط القياس |
| Control of Array by the Control of t | |

Lessons (4-5)

| | | Word | تعرير |
|--|-------------|--|-------------------|
| Word | Meaning | n | عبوب |
| | طقس مميزات | The second secon | حقيبة البريد |
| 71 7 418 1 141777 487177 444 | يحضر / يجلب | | بالخارج يستيقظ |
| | قمامة | | |
| * ************************************ | سَهَلَ لَهُ | The state of the s | • |
| Ēī | | | |



Activities on Unit (5)





- 3 The electricians connect electricity.
- 4 The bus driver keeps the school clean.



رستمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).



Choose the correct word(s).

ادُثر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 A/An (mechanic electrician builder) fixes cars and buses.
- 2 Mail carriers wake up very (late early light).
- 3 (These That Those) is my brother.
- 4 Those (am is are) the plumber's tools.

Read and complete the text with words from the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

dangerous - shock - fire - wet

Never touch anything electrical with (1) or start a (4)..... an electric (3)

Read and match.

اقرأ وصلى

- These are
 - Who fixes cars and buses?
- This is
- Do you save electricity? **d** A mechanic.
- 1-()

2-()

- our new school.
 - by Yes, I do.
- by the plumber's tools.
- 3-()

4-()

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ اللص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There are some good and bad points to be a mail carrier. On the one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up early. They start work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- Mail carriers are (indoors outside inside) all day.
- 2 The mail bag is very (light small heavy).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 Summarize the text in one sentence.
- When do mail carriers start work?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- the screwdriver That's electrician's .
- collector away takes The garbage garbage the -.
- fast How electricity can travel -?

Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كُلمة.

A bus driver Guiding words: (bus driver - gets up - works - brings)





في سند الوحدة الطالب سوس... ... in this unit the student will...

· read and learn about more jobs.

يقرأ ويتعلم عن المزيد من الوظائف.

 explore what an industry is and the names of some common industries. يستكشف ما هي الصناعة و أسماء بعض الصناعات الشائعة.

know about prime numbers.

بتعرف على الأعداد الأولية.

• distinguish and pronounce short vowel sounds. بميز وينطق الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة،

· learn about words with the prefix als-.

يتعلم الكلمات التي تبدأ بالمقطع (-dis).

write about a job he/she wants to do.

يكتب عن الوظيفة التي يريد أن يقوم بها.

WHAT DO YOU DO?

Lesson (1)

Vocabulary

plisten and repeat.

استمع وردّد

صناعات مختلفة Different industries



farming الزراعة



education التعليم



tourism السياحة



fishing صبدالسيك

وظائف حولنا S وظائف حولنا



fisherman



librarian امین مکتبه



guide مرشد سیاحی



farmer مزارع

Unit (6) Lesson (1)

| factory | مصنع | transportation | وسائل النقل |
|-------------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| teacher | مُعلم | tourism industry | صناعة السياحة |
| library | مكتبة | restaurant | مطعم |
| history | التاريخ | market | سوق |
| information | معلومات | | And yell |

تصریف الفعل (Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs فعال منظمة

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

| Present | Past | Present | Past |
|---------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| pick | picked يقطف | send | sent يرسل |
| need | needed بحتاج | tell | told يخبر |
| explain | explained یشح | sell | sold ببیع |
| | | grow | ಲ್ಲು grew |

تعبیرات وحروف جر هامة ر

| comeback | يعود | catch fish | بصطاد الأسماك |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| lookafter | يعتنى ب | goout on my boat | أنحرج بقاربي |
| all over the world | في جميع أنحاء العالم | alotof | الكثيرمن |

1) I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.



أنا صائد سمك. أسنيقظ مبكرًا جدًا كل يوم، أخرج بقاربي وأصطاد الأسماك. ثم بعد الظهر، أعود وأبيع الأسماك في السوق. أسماكي تذهب إلى المطاعم والمنازل في جميع أنحاء العالم.



2) I'm a farmer. I grow cranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

الا مزرع، أنا أزرع البرتفال. طوال العام، أعتني بالأشجار وأعطيها الماء والغذاء. ثم أقطف الفاكهة. أرسل الكثير من الفاكهة إلى المصنع لصنع عصير البرتقال و أبيع أيضًا بعضًا من البرتقال الخاص بي إلى السوبر ماركت.

3) I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my job to explain the history and tell the tourists lots of interesting information about the places they visit.



أنا مرشدة. أعمل في صناعة السياحة. يأتي الناس إلى بلدي، و وظيفتي أن أشرح التاريخ و أخبر السياح بالعديد من المعلومات الشبقة عن الأماكن التي يزورنها.

4) I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.



أنا أمين مكتبة. انا أعمل في مكتبة المدرسة، ووظيفتي أن اعتني بكل الكتب. اشترى الكثير من الكتب الجديدة وأساعد الأطفال في إبجاد المعلومات التي بحتاجونها.

Unit (b).Lesson (l) 🥞



استمع واقرأ.



What do they do?

A fisherman catches fish.

'A farmer looks after trees and picks the fruit.





The guide works in the tourism industry.

The librarian looks after books.



Words connected to industry مرتبطة بالصناعة

farming



- animals
- tree

fishing



- boats
- nets

tourism



- hotels
- transportation

education



- teachers
- library



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

- I'm a teacher.
- ¿ I wake up very late.
- 3 I catch fish.
- 4 I sell my fish in the market.



Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

books - library - information

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة المحيحة.

- I go out on my boat and (play catch read) fish.
- The farmer (tricks picks fixes) the fruit.
- A (teacher doctor guide) works in the tourism industry.
- Ali is a (farmer guide fisherman). He grows fruits and vegetables.
- ⁵ I look after the books. I'm a (doctor farmer librarian).



Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

There are many jobs that people do. A fisherman wakes up very early every day. He goes out on his boat and catches fish. Then in the afternoon, he comes back and sells his fish in the market. A farmer grows oranges. All year, he looks after the trees and he gives them water. Then, he picks the fruit. He sends a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The underlined pronoun "He" refers to the (farmer teacher fisherman).
- 2 The (teacher farmer fisherman) looks after the trees.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What does the farmer grow?
- Why does the farmer send the fruit to the factory?

💋 Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

- The farmer
- 2 The guide
- 3 The fisherman
- The librarian
- 1-()

2-()

- works in the tourism industry.
- b looks after books.
- grows oranges.
- di catches fish.
 - 3-()

4-()

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Unit (6) - What do you do?

Help your child deal with such questions.

منات في المعامل مع مثل هذه الأسلاد

Read and fill in the gaps with words from the list. اقرأ و املاً الفراغات بكلمات من القائمة. industry - fish - school - farmer The librarian works in alibrary. 2 The fisherman goes on his boat and catchespicks the fruit. 4 The guide works in the tourism Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة. A fisherman Guiding words: (wake up - boat - sell - market - restaurant) Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوِّنْ جملًا صحيحة. do-you-<u>What</u>-do-? in-works-the-The librarian-library-school -.

elp your child deal with such questions.

AL-RAHER - Connect (4) / First Perr

works-<u>Who</u>-in-school-a-?

CLIL: SCIENCE

Lesson (2)

Vocabelary

| mango tree | شحوة المانحو | children | أطفال | seed | بلرة |
|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------|
| money | بقود | next to | بجوار/ بجانب | happy | ميعيد |
| wood | حئب | beautiful | جميل | window | تافذة |

Conjugation of verbs

Requilier south a assure Jak

Irregular verbs وleath عبر منتظمة.

| | Present | Past | Present | Past |
|-------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| play | | played | say | said يقول |
| look | | looked بنطر | grow | grew ينبو |
| plant | | & planted | give | gave يعطي |

| look out of window | ينظر من الشباك | no more wood | لامزيد من الخشب |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Don't worry. | لا تقلق. | under the tree | تحت الشجرة |
| cut down a tree | بفطع الشجرة | grow bigger | بنعو ويصيح أكبر |
| grow into | ينمو ليصبح | | |



Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year, the sisters ate heautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.

One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood. She cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy.

Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes.

Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

"Don't worry," said Sara. "Plant this mango seed, and it will grow into a big tree."





"ماية ومت أحدَث كل أحد لديها شجرة مانجو جميلة بجانب بيتها، كل عام، كان الأخوات يأكلن المانجو الجميل، وكان وُظُولُ يُعولُ تَحت وَشَحارٍ. قالت ملك فات يوم،" لست بحاجة إلى مانجو. أنا أحتاج للمال. دعونا نقطع شجرل. بمكتل مع الحنب" فتنعت ملك الشجرة وماعت الخشب. كانت ملك سعيدة. في العام التالي، نمت شجرة المانجو الخاصة بسارة عسك كد وأكبر. وأعملت سارة المزيد من المانجو. نظرت ملك من النافلة. لم يكن هناك شجرة مانجو. له يكن لنبها مانجو ولا مزيد من الحشب. فالت سارة: "لا تقلقي". "ازرعي بذرة المانجو هذه وسوف تنمو لتصبح شجرة

| Read and write I | (True) or F (| False). |
|------------------|---------------|---------|
|------------------|---------------|---------|

- Sara and Malak are friends.
- Every sister had a beautiful mango tree.

Unit (6) Lesson (2)

Energy sources

مصادر الطاقة

Renewable Sources:

مصادر متجددة

can grow again or never run out.

يمكن أن تتجدد ثانية ولا تنفذ أبدًا.

wind energy طاقة الرياح



solar energy الطاقة الشمسية



wave energy طاقة الأمواج



Non-renewable Sources:

مصادر غير متجددة

can't grow and run out.

لا يمكن أن تنجدد وتنفذ.



Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص يكلمات من المربع.

money - mangoes - wood - tree

Sara and Malak are two sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango(1)....... Every year, the sisters ate(2)....... One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need(3)...... to buy things. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the(4)......" Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 (Oil Gas Solar energy) is a renewable energy.
- Malak cut (at down in) her mango tree.
- 3 Let's sell the mangoes. I need (wood money seeds).
- We can take (milk wood eggs) from trees.

Read the following text and answer the questions. اقرأ النص الثائي و أُجِب عن الأسئلة.

Renewable energy is the energy that can grow again or never runs out. Wind, water and the sun are all sources of renewable energy. They don't cause pollution (تليوث). They are safe to use. But non-renewable sources like coal, oil and gas cause pollution. They are not safe.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- The (sun oil gas) is a source of renewable energy.
- Non-renewable energy causes (tourism industry pollution).

| Unit (6) Lesson (2) | |
|--|---|
| B) Answer the following 3 What is renewable ener | |
| 4 Give examples for non- | renewable energy. |
| Read and match. | اقرأ وصِل. |
| 1 Coal, oil and gas are | g never runs out. |
| 2 Renewable energy | b non-renewable energy sources. |
| 3 Sara and Malak | 🕏 playing under the tree. |
| 4 The children are | 👌 had two mango trees. |
| 1-() 2-() | 3-() 4-() |
| Write a paragraph | of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اکثب فقرة من ۲۴ کلمة. |
| Ene | ergy sources . |
| Guiding words: | |
| (renewable - wind - so | lar - oil - coal - non-renewable) |
| | |
| 4 | |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | ······································ |
| | , |
| (6) Punctuate the follo | ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي. ما على ما |
| - how can we use renewabl | |
| ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | |
| | |



FRESH FISH VAN

Lesson

(3)

Vocabulary

| h <mark>ot</mark> | حار | look at | ينطر إلى |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| old | قديم | surprised | مندهش |
| sound | صوت | engine | محرك |
| village | دریة | problem | مشكلة |
| lovely | محبوب / جميل | disappointed | محيط |

Conjugation of verbs نصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs فعال منظمة

Irregular verbs some of the

| Present | | Past | Pre: | Present | |
|---------|------|---------|-------|------------|--------|
| fix | يصلح | fixed | drive | بفرد | drove |
| change | يغير | changed | give | يعطي | gave |
| shout | يصيح | shouted | teach | يدرس/ يعلم | taught |
| want | يريد | wanted | hear | يسمع | heard |

المروس ورساله المراسة المراسة

| around the village | حول القرية | want to help | يريدان بسعد |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| lovely fresh fish | الأسماك الطازجة الجميلة | have fun | يستمثغ |
| infront of | أمام | all about | کل شيء عن |
| come and get | تعالى واحصل على | start his van | بشغل شاحنته |
| It's a very simple p | إنهامشكلة بسيطة جذا | | |

60 Look and read.

أنظر واقرأ.

Fresh fish voin

There's an old fisherman in my village.

He drives around the village in an old van.

He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish!

Come and get your lovely fresh fish."

بوجد صياد عجوز في قريتي. يسير بشاحنته القديمة في القرية و يحب عمله ويستمتع

و يصيح مناديًا، " السمك! سمك طازج! تعال واحصل على سمك طازج جميل."

One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed.

My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun.

She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic.

He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine.

"It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom.

و في يوم ما، كان أمام منزلي و لم يستطع تشغيل شاحنته. كان حزينا و محبطًا. رأت أمي الرجل وكان الجو حارًا في الشمس-أرادت المساعدة. كان والد أمي (جدي) ميكانيكيًا و علمها كل شيء عن السيارات. نظرت الأم إلى محرك الشاحنة القديمة و قالت: "إنها مشكلة بسيطة للغاية. أستطيع إصلاحها،"

The old fisherman was surprised. Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed! "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

كان الصياد العجوز مندهشًا. ثم سمعنا صوت المحرك. تم إصلاح الشاحنة! قال الصياد: "شكرًا لك". وأعطى أي عشرة أسماك طارجة.

| | - | Read | and | write | True | (T) | or Fals | e (F) |
|--|---|------|-----|-------|------|-----|---------|-------|
|--|---|------|-----|-------|------|-----|---------|-------|

| 461 | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----|
| 1 | The aller 1 1 1 1 | , | |
| -4 | The old fisherman's van is old. | (| - } |
| | The state of the s | ` | |

| 2 | It was cold that day. | (|) |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | , | 4 |

Pronunciation

Short Vowel Sound









van

dad

sad







e /e/

pen قلم جاف

fresh طازج









fish

pin

fix







sun

cup فنجان

fun مُثعة / مُرّح



AL-RAHER - Connect (4) / First Term

Unit (6) Lesson (3)

Read and complete.

اقرأ وأكمل.

(man - ten - fish - cut - van - pin - sun - get - can - help - run- fit)







sad



Look and read.



You can have fun in the sun





There's a man in a van.



He sells fresh fish from the window.





There are ten men standing on one leg.

prefix (dis-)

We use the prefix (dis-) at the beginning of a word to give نستخدم البادئة (-dis) في بداية الكلمة لتعطى عكس الكلمة . the opposite meaning.

dis = not

| | Word | Oppo | site |
|--------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| agree | يتفق / يوافق | disagree | لا يتفق / يرفض |
| appear | يظهر | disappear | پختفي |
| like | يحب | dislike | يكره |
| obey | يطيع | disobey | يعصي |

Look and read.

انظر واقرآ



She dislikes ice cream.



These friends disagree.



The boy is disappointed. He didn't pass the test.



The rabbit disappeared from the hat.

I'm sorry because I disobeyed my mom.







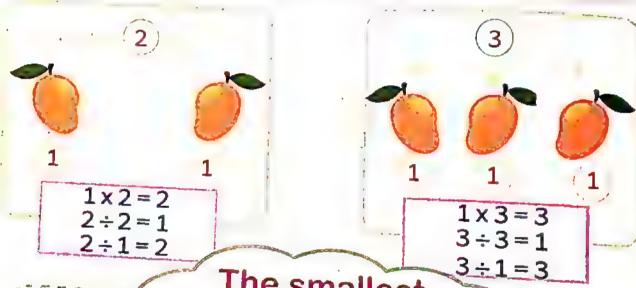


Prime Numbers

الأعداد الأولية

A Prime Number

is a number you can divide only by itself and 1 العدد الأولي: هو عدد يقبل القسمة على نفسه و على العدد رقم (١) فقط.



The smallest prime numbers are

(2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47,53,61,67, 71,73,79,83,89,97)

Note

Number (1) isn't a prime number because it can only be divided by one number which is itself.

العدد (1) ليس عددًا أوليًا لانه يقبل القسمة على نفسه فقط،



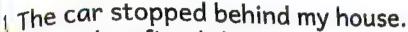
Unit (6) - What do you do?

Help your child identify the prime numbers.



Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).



My father fixed the car.

3 The fisherman thanked my brother.

The fisherman gave my father ten fresh fish.



Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

- What does the man sell?

 He didn't pass the test.
- 2 The boy is disappointed.
 6 on one leg.
- 3 There are ten men standing 👵 He sells fish.

1-()

2-()

3-()

Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- A (builder fisherman doctor) sells fresh fish.
- 2 He drives an old (camel bike van).
- 3 He likes his job. He has (fan fun gun).
- 4. It's very hot under the (fun sun bun).
- 5, She (likes loves dislikes) fish. She never eats it.
- 6 I can't see my cat. It (disagreed disappeared disobeyed).
- 7 He didn't pass the test. He's (happy funny disappointed).
- 8 (14 12 17) is a prime number.
- 9 I'm sorry because I (obeyed disobeyed liked) my dad.
- I always (disagree disappear dislike) with my brother.
 We're different.

Unit (b) Lesson (5)

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص الثالي ثم أجب عن الأسالة

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Eresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish."

One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed. My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van engine. "It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.

Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed!"Thank you." the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

- A) Choose the correct anower.
 - 1 The fisherman drives a (car van bus).
- 2 (Mom Grandpa The fisherman) fixed the van engine.
- B) Answer the following questions.
 - 3 What does the underlined pronoun "She" refer to?
 - 4 How many fish did the old man give Mom?
 - 5 Circle the prime number.

<mark>ضُع دائرة</mark> حول العدد الأولي.

6

7

۶

20

24

23

37

9

4

Add then circle the answer if it is a prime number. اجمع نم ضع دائرہ حول الإجابة إذا كالت عددًا أوليًا.

Fill in the spaces with:

أكمل الفراغات د:

dislikes - disappeared - disobeyed - surprised - fun - engine

- 1 The van has an
- 2 I'm sorry because I my mom.
- 3 She ice cream.
- 4 The rabbit from the hat.
- ⁵ He likes his job. It's
- 6 She was when she heard the good news.

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن حملًا صحيحة.

- 1 ice cream She dislikes .
- 2 does-the-What-drive-old man-?
- 3 disappeared The rabbit the hat from -.

Lessons

WRITING **PROJECT**

(4-5)

Vocabulary

| respect | exc يحترم / احترام | iting | مثير |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| carefully | diff بحرص/باشاه | erent | مختلف |
| patient | bes | t | أفضل |

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs and see

Irregular verbs افعال غبر منتظمة

| Present | | Past | Pres | sent | Past |
|-----------|--------|------------|-------|------------|--------|
| ask | ا يسأل | asked | give | يعطي | gave |
| learn | يتعلم | learned | throw | يلقي / يري | threw |
| encourage | يشحع | encouraged | show | يظهر | showed |

إتعبيرات وحروف حر مامة إ Important expressions and prepositions

| get off the bus | ينرل من (الأوتوبيس/الح | say thank you | يقول أشكرك |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| show respect to | يظهر الاحترام ل | think quickly | يفكربسرعة |
| work for many hours | يعمل لساعات عديدة | ready to learn | مستعد للتعلم |
| forme | بالنسبة لي | It's hard work | إنه عمل شاق |
| It's exciting | إنه شئ مثير | | ** ** *** |

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



What are the good and bad things about being a teacher?

When people ask me, "What do you want to do?" I answer: "I want to be a teacher. For me, it's the best job in the world."

عندما بسألني الناس، «ما الوظيفة التي تريد أن تقوم بها؟» أجيب: «أريد أن أصبح مدرسًا. بالنسبة لي، إنها أفضل وظيفة في العالم».



For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. A teacher can change their students' lives so teachers need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting.

بالنسبة للمعلم، كل يوم مختلف. بسأل الطلاب دائمًا أستلة مدهشة. يستطيع المعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه لذلك يحتاج المعلمون لأن بكونوا صبورين، فهم يعملون لساعات عديدة كل يوم. إنه عمل شاق، لكنه مثير.

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

بحتاج المعلمون للتفكير بسرعة. فهم يربدون تشجيع طلابهم. المعلم الجيد مستعد دائمًا للتعلم، يقوم المعلمون بتعليم طلابهم، ولكن الطلاب يقومون أيضًا بتعليم معلميهم. كل فرد في الفصل يعرف أشياء مختلفة.

Unit (6) Lessons (4-5)

Ask and answer.

اسأل واجب،



What do you want to be?

I want to be an electrician. ارید آن آکون فنی کهرباء.

Why do you want to be an electrician?

Because I want to fix things. I like helping people and I think electricity is interesting, but it can be dangerous!

لأني أريد أن أصلح الأشياء. أحب مساعدة الناس وأعتقد أن الكهرياء شيقة ولكنها خطيرة!



I respect the cleaner.
I don't throw trash.

أجتازم عاصل النطافية لا ألثين القمام<mark>ية</mark> (على الأرض)



I respect the teacher.
I listen to him carefully.

أحترم المعلم، استمع إليه بانتباء



How to show respect.

كيف تطمر لاحترام

I respect the librarian.
I put my books back
on the shelf.

أنا أُدِيْرِم أَمِينِ المِكتبة، أَضَع كتبي مرة أُخرِى علم الرغب

I respect the bus driver.
I say thank you when I get off the bus.

أحتارم سالق الجاملية، أضول ليه شاكرًا عندما أنازل مين الجاملية.



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Unit (6) - What do you do!

Help your child ask and answer.

معلاطفك أن يسأل وبجيب





Read and complete the dialog with:

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بـ:

change - show - carefully - teacher

| | | | • |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Noha | : What do you wan | | ; |
| Ola | : I want to be a | | *1************************************ |
| Noha | : Why? | | |
| Ola | | r can (2)students' l | |
| Noha | | (3) respect to teach | |
| Ola | : I listen | tot | hem. |
| (2) 0 | hoose the correct | word(s). | اختر الکا |
| | | nswers - lives - questions). | |
| 2 The | teachers always (learn | - encourage - work) their stud | ents. |
| 3 We | (show - listen - thank) | respect to our teachers. | |
| 4 I th | ink (teaching - electric | ity - respect) is the best job | in |
| the | world. | | |
| (3) | Read and match. | | اقرأ وج |
| t I | respect the cleaner. | 🧃 I say thank you to him. | |
| <u>S</u> , I | respect the teacher. | 5 I put books on the shelf | |
| 3 I | respect the bus driver. | 📴 I don't throw litter. | |
| 4 I | respect the librarian. | d I listen to him carefully | • |
| 1_/ | 2 () | 2 () | |

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسلاة.

I want to be a teacher because I think teaching is the best job in the world. Teaching is exciting because every day is different for teachers. Students ask surprising questions. Teachers can change the students' lives. They encourage their students to do better. They work hard for long hours. They need to be patient.

| A) (| Choose | the | correct | answer. |
|------|--------|-----|---------|---------|
|------|--------|-----|---------|---------|

- 1 The text is about (farming teaching sports).
- Zeachers (answer encourage work) their students to do better.
- B) Answer the following questions.
- Why is teaching exciting?
- 4 What does the writer want to be?

(5)

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

Guiding words:

Being an electrician

| (exciting - connect - | screwdriver - | dangerous) |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|

Review on Unit (6)

Industry



farming



fishing



education



tourism

Non-renewable energy





gas



Renewable energy





solar energy



wave energy

What do you do?



What do you do?



I work in the fishing industry. I catch and sell fish.













Prefix dis-: disappear, disagree, dislike, disobey, disappointed

Math: Prime numbers

e.g. 2, 3, 5, etc. 2 + 2 = 1





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

A fisherman

I'm a fisherman. I wake up early every day, I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurant and homes all over the world.

A farmer

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. I look after the trees and give them water and nutrients. I pick the fruit. I send the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I sell some oranges to the supermarket.

A teacher

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. It's hard work, but it's exciting.

Dictation on Unit (6)

Lesson (I)

| lord Meaning | Word |
|--------------|--|
| مكتبة | |
| السياحة | *********** |
| مُعلم | D-100HE191500-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00- |
| فلاح | ,a |
| امين مكتبة | 41404000 444441141144444444444444444444 |
| الطاقة | ************************************** |

| Meaning | Word |
|-----------|------|
| الزراعة | |
| صيد السمك | |
| التعليم | |
| صياد سمك | |
| شجرة | |
| مرشد | |

Lesson (2)

| Meaning | |
|----------------|--|
| الطاقة الشمسية | |
| البترول | |
| الغاز | |
| | |

| Word | Meaning |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| *********************** | طاقة الرياح |
| | طاقة الأمواج |
| * ****************** | القحم |

Lesson (3)

| Word | Meaning |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | محرك |
| | شاحنة |
| said a carried as cost of | يصلح |
| | ىختف |
| | يحتفي لَا يحب / يكره |
| | ر ياب ريدره |

| Meaning | | Word | |
|---|---|------|--|
| محبط | , | | |
| شمس ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' | | | |
| سمكة . | | | |
| عير موافق | | | |
| غير موافق لا يطبع / يعصي | | | |
| | | | |

Lessons (4-5)

| Word | Meaning |
|---|---------|
| | يشجع |
| 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | يحترم |
| | |

| Word | Meaning |
|--|---------|
| ************************************** | مدهش |
| 400 | طلاب |

Activities on Unit (6)

| and produce to the Park All Control of the Park All Co | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Listen and write T (True) or F (False). ستمع واكتب T (صح) او F (خطا). | | | | |
| Teachers need to think They don't need to ence Teachers don't need to Teaching is hard work. | ourage their students. | | | |
| (2 Choose the corre | اخار الكلمة المحيحة. ct word(s). | | | |
| 1. A (guide - farmer - scie | entist) grows food. | | | |
| 2 Mechanics (fix - catch - | grow) cars. | | | |
| 3 She (disagrees - disobe | eys - dislikes) ice cream. | | | |
| 4 I want to be a/an (ele | ctrician - fisherman - doctor) to fix | | | |
| things. | | | | |
| Read and complet | e the text with words in the box. قرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع. | | | |
| coll | | | | |
| Sell - | fruit - grow - after | | | |
| (2) trees and giv | (1) oranges. All year, I look ve them water and nutrients. Then I | | | |
| | (4)some of my crops to the | | | |
| supermarket. | | | | |
| Read and match. | قرأ وصل, | | | |
| renewable | I catch fish. | | | |
| 🙎 I'm a guide. | thing that grows again. | | | |
| 3 I'm a librarian. | S I work in the tourism industry. | | | |
| 4 I'm a fisherman. | J work in a school library. | | | |
| 1-() 2-() | 3-() 4-() | | | |
| | diff the same of t | | | |

Unit (6) - What do you do?

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Being a teacher is not easy. For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. Teachers can change their students' lives.

- A) Choose the correct answer.
- 1 The teacher's job is not (good easy difficult).
- Zeachers need to think (quickly slowly happily).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What can a teacher change?....
- ♦ What is the main idea of the text?

Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- ! the -bus I respect driver -.
- patient My is teacher very .
- 3 do-What-you-do-?



Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

want to be an engineer

Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Guiding words:

A fisherman

(fishing - boat - sea - work hard - catch)

Help Your child deal with such questions.

the high has perfected of with the Al-RAHER - Connect (4) / First Term

Review (2)

| Listen and write I (True) or F (False). |
|---|
| استمع واکتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ). |
| 1) Hend's aunt is a police officer. |
| 2 There are some cons for being a mail carrier. |
| 3 Hend's aunt works in an office all the day. |
| # Hend's aunt sometimes carries heavy mail bags. |
| اختر الكلمة المحيحة. Choose the correct word(s). |
| 1 (These - This - Those) is a screwdriver. |
| 2 (These - This - That) are the plumber's tools. |
| 3 The hospital is next (to - of - off) the school. |
| 4 The museum is (on - in - at) the corner. |
| 5 The (builder - bus driver - electrician) brings you to school. |
| 6 He loves living on the water. So he lives on a (houseboat - apartment - tent). |
| We sometimes see the flash of (storm - lightning - plug). |
| 8 The garbage collectors take away our (water - garbage - food). |
| 9 The (electrician - architect - teacher) helps us understand |
| things in the classroom. |
| Fishermen (fix - catch - drive) fish. |
| Read and complete the text with words in the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع. |
| dangerous - crocodile - job - animals |
| We sometimes think some(1) are scary or ugly |
| but they are all important. The(2) is huge and scary. |
| Spiders are also scary. Crocodiles and spiders are(3)(3) |
| but they do a very important(4)(4) |
| Help your child deal with such questions. |

Read and match.

اقرأ وصل

- A plumber
- a village next to the Nile.

Atent

- in the east of Egypt.
- 3 An electrician
- fixes radios and cell phones.

Ilivein

- d connects the pipes and faucets.
- Hurghada is
- is a home made of cloth.

- 1-()
- 2-()
- 3-() 4-() 5-()

Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I want to be a teacher. For me, the teacher's job is the best in the world. For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. Teachers can change their student's lives. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The text is about the (doctor's teacher's engineer's) job.
- Teachers need to be very (nervous- patient unkind).
- B) Answer the following questions.
- 3 What do students ask?
- Who can change the students' lives?



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

- 4 do you What do electricity save to -?
- 's the Where post office -?
- 3 old-was-surprised-The-fisherman-

Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلى.

what do you want to be



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words. اكتب فقرة من ۲٤ كلمة.

A farmer

Guiding words:

(farmer - grows - trees - picks - factory)

Help-your child deal with such questions. ماعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل مله الأسئلة.

Listening Texts



Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

I think we grow rice in Egypt. Egyptian farmers grow many vegetables like onions, tomatoes and potatoes. Egyptian farmers raise chickens to get eggs and meat.

Activities on Unit (1)

- Listen and write (True) or (False).

My mom made special food for us. It looks delicious. Egyptian farmers produce many kinds of fruits and vegetables that we eat. My mom says we also grow rice in Egypt

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Some animals are scary but they are important. The spiders are very helpful to farmers. They eat insects. Snakes and crocodiles are dangerous, but they eat insects, birds and lizards. The pelican eats small fish.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Camels are amazing. Their milk is delicious.

Camels are perfect for the desert. They can live without water for a long time.

Activities on Unit (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they eat grass, leaves and plants. They have big ears and long horns.

Unit (3)

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

There are many habitats in Egypt. In Agricultural habitats, farmers work and grow food for us to eat. In the desert habitat, there is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They wanted to have a farm. The decided to buy some land.

Activities on unit (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly.

Review (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Damietta is an Egyptian governorate. Its land is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow many crops there such as rice and wheat. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Goats, cows, and sheep live in Damietta, too. Life is good in Damietta.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My name is Hamza. I live in an apartment. My favorite room is the living room. I play games with my brother in the living room. I help my mother in the kitchen. I play football on Friday.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My friend Hany lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats, so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.

Lessons (4 / 5)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

I'm Aya. I live in Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris.

Listening Texts

Activities on unit (4)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My sister works at a supermarket near our house. People buy food at the supermarket. She checks the food is fresh. She is very kind and happy.

Unit (5) Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My name is Ola. My father is a plumber. He is good at fixing pipes and faucets. My brother's an electrician. He loves making things work.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Amira is an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity. She says electricity is dangerous.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She wasn't lazy. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios and cell phones.

Activities on unit (5)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect the electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school.

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day. I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon I sell my fish in the market.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

The fisherman's car stopped in front of my house. He was very sad. My grandfather was a mechanic. He taught my father all about cars. My father fixed the car. The fisherman was happy and thanked my father. He gave my father ten fresh fish.

Activities on unit (6) 1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be patient. Teaching is hard work.

Review (2) 1) Listen and write (True) or (False),

My name is Hend. My aunt is a mail carrier in America. She says there are some cons for being a mail carrier. She works outside all day. It isn't funny when it is too cold or hot. She sometimes carries heavy mail bags.